"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

VOL. LXV...NO. 21,251. ... NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

THE WEATHER

Fair today and tomorrow; moderate north and northeast winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 19.

BREAK IS LIKELY IF SUSSEX BLAME RESTS ON GERMANY

Washington Believed to be Only Waiting for Proof That Pledges Have Been Broken.

PAGE CABLES EVIDENCE

Ambassador Confirms Report That Rescuing Destroyer Was Attacked by Submarine.

REICHSTAG BACKS POLICY

Leaders Said to Have Decided to Push U-Boat War—No Word from Gerard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Walter H. Page, the American Ambassador in London, cabled to the State Department today that he had unofficial information which appeared to be authentic that a British destroyer which went to the rescue of the channel liner Sussex had been fired on twice by a submarine. This report adds another link to the chain of circumstances that have tended to convince officials here that the Sussex was attacked by a German U-boat.

The Administration, however, is suspending judgment until it has all the obtainable facts at hand. It is waiting for a statement from James W. Gerard, the Ambassador at Berlin, in response to the instruction sent to him Tuesday and Wednesday to inquire of Germany as to the causes that produced the injuries to the Sussex, the Englishman, and the Manchester Engineer, all three of which are supposed to have been attacked by German submarines. The State Department expects that the Ambassador's report will be received within the next day or two. When the Ambassador has been heard from the President and his advisers probably will be ready to adopt the policy they intend to follow.

What that policy will be is generally understood in official circles. If it is shown that the several vessels carrying Americans which have been the victims of exterior explosions recently were attacked by German submarines, this Government will call on Germany for an abandonment of her submarine warfare on merchant shipping, and if this demand should be refused, the President, after consulting members of the Senate and House Foreign Committees and leaders of both houses, and, perhaps, laying all the information in his possession before Congress itself, will dismiss the German Ambassador and the Austro-Hungarian Chargé d'Affaires, and recall Ambassador Gerard from Berlin and Ambassador Penfield from Vienna.

President's Stand Determined.

At the time of the controversy with Germany over her announced intention to sink all armed merchantmen without warning, the President indicated to Congressional leaders that he intended to break relations with the Central Powers if merchant ships were sunk by Teutonic submarines in violation of the pledges given to the United States, and there is reason to believe that he adheres to that decision.

If Germany disclaims knowledge of the recent attacks the Administration will follow a course dictated by the character of the evidence gathered by its own agents. If Germany should acknowledge that the attacks were made by her submarines, but in disobedience of orders, and should offer to disavow responsibility for them and promise to pay indemnity and punish the guilty submarine commanders, this Government would not be satisfied. It would contend, it is understood, that the admissions of the German Government amounted to acknowledgment that submarine attacks on merchant vessels could not be carried out with due regard to the requirements of international obligations and would insist that Germany abandon her U-boat methods.

It is evident from the disposition of the Government that the responsible officials realize that the day of reckoning with Germany is at last at hand, and that a settlement must be had now or not at all. The situation has reached a point where high officials feel that apologies and disavowals do not count, and where it is regarded as absolutely necessary to have an understanding with the German Government the moment it is conclusively shown that any of these recent attacks were made by German submarines.

Bernstorff in the Dark.

It is contended here that if the German Government admits these attacks and offers the excuse that her commanders violated instructions, or made mistakes, that such a condition of affairs would of itself demonstrate that it is impossible for the German Government to successfully carry forward its submarine campaign against merchantmen without endangering neutrals traveling the high seas in pursuance of their rights under international law.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, visited the State Department today in connection with certain trade matters, but had no information from his Government relative to the attacks on the Sussex, Englishman, and other vessels. For that reason he was unable to discuss the submarine controversy. There was considerable irritation in German Embassy circles today over the published statement that the German Government would take the position that the Sussex explosion was caused by a British mine. It was denied that the German Ambassador or any one connected with the embassy was responsible for any such forecast of the attitude of the German Government. The story was characterized as ridiculous for the reason, it was explained, that since the German Ambassador had heard nothing whatever from the Berlin Government it was impossible for him or any other member of the embassy to attempt to forecast the Government's attitude.

GET SUSSEX EVIDENCE.

American Embassy Attaches in Possession of Torpedo Fragments.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 30.—Lieutenant Smith and Major Logan, the American Embassy Attachés, returned to Paris today from Boulogne bringing pieces of the projectile which caused the Sussex disaster. They are satisfied it was a German torpedo, but for greater certainty the pieces have been sent to the French naval laboratory at the Toulon arsenal

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GERMAN VESSELS FOR BELGIAN RELIEF

Britain Decides to Allow the American Commission to Charter Ten.

LONDON, March 30.—Announcement was made in the House of Commons today by Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of War Trade, that the British Government, after consultation with its allies, had decided to permit the American Commission for Relief of Belgium to charter German steamships in neutral ports through a Dutch company, on strict conditions which would insure that no appreciable benefit would accrue to Germany.

Lord Robert added it was the purpose of the Government to continue the facilities hitherto afforded the commission, so long as it maintained proper relations with the German Government.

Lord Robert's statement was elicited by a question from Colonel Charles Yate, who asked whether the Government intended to make use of German shipping in neutral ports for relief of Belgium, and how long the Government intended to feed the Belgian population, "which ought to be fed by Germany."

BRITAIN EXTENDS BLOCKADE ORDER

All Ships Entering Restricted Zone Will Be Subject to Detention.

LONDON, March 30.—An Order in Council was issued tonight whereby "neither a vessel nor her cargo shall be immune from capture for a breach of blockade upon the sole ground that she at the moment is on her way to a nonblockaded port."

The order sets forth that, subject to certain modifications and omissions, the Government has put in force the Declaration of London respecting the capture of merchant craft during the war.

Certain doubts, however, have arisen concerning the right to effect "the capture of conditional contraband on board a vessel bound to a neutral port," which it is "expedient to put an end to," and it has been decided no longer to adopt Article 19 of the declaration, which provides that "whatever may be the ultimate destination of a vessel or of her cargo she cannot be captured for breach of blockade if, at the moment, she is on her way to a non-blockaded port."

It is, therefore, ordered that the provisions of the Declaration of London "shall not be deemed to limit, or to have limited, in any way the right of his Majesty, in accordance with the law of nations, to capture goods upon the ground that they are conditional contraband, nor to affect, or to have affected, the liability of conditional contraband to capture, whether the carriage of the goods to their destination be direct or entail trans-shipment or subsequent transport by land."

This provision is made applicable also to absolute contraband.

Another clause says that enemy destination "may be presumed to exist if the goods are consigned to a person who, during the present hostilities, has forwarded imported contraband goods to territories belonging to or occupied by the enemy."

The order further says that "it shall lie upon the owners of goods to prove that their destination was innocent."

The Order in Council is to be effective from March 30.

SECOND SALONIKI RAID FOILED BY ALLIES

French Airmen Fight Off German Aeroplanes — Anti-Teuton Demonstrations in Greece.

PARIS, March 30.—A Havas dispatch from Saloniki says that another aerial raid on that city was attempted yesterday by German aeroplanes. French airmen engaged them and compelled them to turn about without accomplishing their object. Several bombs were dropped on Orfani, but did no damage.

ATHENS, March 29, (via Paris, March 30.)—A high court official declared to The Associated Press today that in his opinion the only conceivable explanation of the aerial raid on Saloniki is that Germany is attempting to drive Greece to assist in the expulsion of the French and British forces from Saloniki. He said, however, that such a thing was out of the question, as Greece had reason daily to realize she was at the mercy of the Entente Powers.

The labor unions at Saloniki have telegraphed to King Constantine a protest against the bombardment of the city. The funeral of the raid victims yesterday were marked by popular demonstrations.

General Sarrail, the French Commander in Chief, left Saloniki today for the front. Lieut. Gen. Mahon, the British commander, called on General Sarrail before his departure. The British commander then left for Athens, accompanied by several other British officers, and will be received tomorrow by King Constantine.

SALONIKI, March 29, (via Paris, March 30.)—The suggestion that the American, Spanish, and Rumanian Consulates here be abandoned, owing to the insecurity of the situation, has not met with the approval of Rumania, which has schools and other important interests in Saloniki. Spain has consented to the closing of her Consulate.

If the American Consul should leave, the interests of Germany, Austria and Bulgaria, with which he is charged, would be unprotected.

KAISER GRANTS AMNESTY

To All Except Offenders Against Army in Alsace and Lorraine.

BERLIN, March 30, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—A general amnesty proclamation applying to persons convicted before tribunals of Alsace and Lorraine has been issued by Emperor William, the Overseas News Agency says. The only persons whose sentences are not canceled are those guilty of offenses against the military law.

LOST FOUR AEROPLANES.

Eight Austrian Officers Prisoners Following Venetian Raid.

ROME, March 30.—Four Austrian aeroplanes were brought down during the air raid over Venetian provinces on Monday last, and eight Austrian officers were made prisoners, according to the latest official reports.

It is announced that six persons were slightly wounded by bombs thrown from the aeroplanes.

BOSCA RED—Sparkling Ruby in color. A very favorite wine during meals.—Advt.

GADSKI'S HUSBAND ARRESTED IN PLOT TO BLOW UP CANAL

Capt. Tauscher, Krupp Agent, Seized as Conspirator to Wreck Welland Waterway.

DATES BACK TO AUGUST, '14

Von der Goltz Gave Evidence Involving von Papen, Which Led to Capture.

RAID THROUGH PRIVATE DOOR

Government Holds Him in $25,000 Bail—Admits Activity, but Denies the Charge.

Captain Hans Tauscher, husband of Mme. Johanna Gadski, the grand opera singer, intimate friend of Captain Franz von Papen, recalled German Military Attaché, agent in the United States of the Krupps, ordnance expert, and Captain in the Germany Army reserve, was arrested in his office at 320 Broadway yesterday afternoon on a warrant that charged him with having conspired on American territory to destroy the Welland Canal, the artificial waterway that forms the navigating link between Lake Erie and Lake Ontario. Tauscher was arraigned late in the afternoon before United States Commissioner Houghton, and held in $25,000 bail for a hearing that was set for Thursday, April 13.

The conspiracy of which Tauscher is one of the alleged leading spirits, is in nowise connected with the subsequent conspiracy, of which Paul Koenig, chief of the Hamburg-American Line secret service, was the alleged head, and the purpose of which the Government contends was also the destruction of the Welland Canal. The so-called Koenig conspiracy was hatched in the Summer of last year, nearly a year subsequent to the alleged Tauscher enterprise. The affair in which Captain Tauscher is involved was concocted, according to the Government officials, before the European war was two weeks old, the warrant on which Tauscher was arrested setting the approximate date as Aug. 15, 1914.

Dynamite Figures in Case.

In the case of Koenig the charge was that on Sept. 27, 1915, Koenig and his co-defendants prepared a military enterprise against the Dominion of Canada, the object being the destruction of the Welland Canal. The complaint did not state how the destruction was to be accomplished, although it was understood that the plan called for the employment of high explosives.

In the case of the Tauscher enterprise the complaint states that dynamite was to have been used and that several men, all of whom are known to the Government, left New York with several suitcases packed with dynamite sticks, enough, THE NEW YORK TIMES was informed last night, to blow up several canals.

The date on which the dynamite was purchased, from whom it was purchased, and to whom it was delivered are among the important facts in the present case in the possession of the Federal authorities.

The receipts for the dynamite, which was delivered to the alleged conspirators from a vessel anchored off the Statue of Liberty, are also in the possession of the Federal authorities.

The arrest of Captain Tauscher followed the appearance before the Federal Grand Jury of Horst von der Goltz, the German secret agent who was brought over here on the American liner Finland, which arrived Tuesday, for the purpose of giving evidence in the German plot now being investigated by the Government. The German agent was again before the Grand Jury yesterday, and other arrests, it is understood, will probably follow within a few days.

At least seven men, of whom von der Goltz is one, are understood to have been concerned in the plot of which Captain Tauscher was the alleged head. But Tauscher was the big man of the scheme, according to the story told yesterday, and the others were only "hired men," so to speak, employed to carry the conspiracy to a successful conclusion.

Likewise there was a well-grounded report current yesterday that when all the facts in the case are made public it will be proved that Captain von Papen, former German Military Attaché, was concerned in the affair. Von Papen's check stubs seized by the British when he was returning to Germany, following the demand of this Government that he be recalled, show that he made several payments, one of $200, to von der Goltz, during the period when the Government claims the first Welland Canal plot was being arranged.

Tauscher's Arrest Causes Surprise.

The arrest of Tauscher came like a bolt out of a clear sky, and nobody was more surprised than was Tauscher himself. He said yesterday afternoon that he had expected to be called upon for an explanation at some time or other, but that he never thought it possible that he would be arrested. He admitted frankly to the Federal agents that he came over here in August, 1914, the first month of the war, at the suggestion of the German War Office authorities, who told him to come here and report to "the Military Attaché," who was Captain von Papen.

It was decided in the early hours of yesterday morning that the time to take Tauscher into custody had come. A Secret Service agent was assigned to trail him and yesterday afternoon, shortly after 1 o'clock, when Tauscher arrived at his office, the agent telephoned to Captain William M. Offley, Chief of the New York Division of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation, that Tauscher had arrived at his office on the twelfth floor of 320 Broadway. That office is a suite of several rooms with an entrance for the general public and a private entrance for the use of Tauscher. This private entrance is never open, or was not until yesterday, except on the invitation or suggestion of Tauscher.

The agents of the Department of Justice who went to Tauscher's office to serve the warrant were A. Bruce Bielaski, Chief of the National Bureau; Joseph A. Baker, Assistant Chief of the New York Division, and Albert Adams. Mr. Bielaski knocked on the private door leading into Tauscher's office. Henry Muck, who shares offices with Tauscher, answered the knock and opened the door halfway to investigate before admitting the visitors.

When the door was unlocked the Department of Justice agents pushed it wide open and walked in. Tauscher never had seen any of the agents before,

Continued on Page 2.

Strikers Hold Up Britain's New Big Guns, Says Lloyd George, But Trouble Is Near End

LONDON, March 30.—During a discussion of the Clyde strike in the House of Commons tonight, David Lloyd George, Munitions Minister, asserted that the big gun which the army wanted had been held up through all its stages of manufacture, and that the strikers were holding up most important guns needed by the army. This explained why the Clyde strike had caused a ferment out of all proportion to the number of men involved.

Long discussions of the strike took place in the House during the day, the speakers trying to shift the responsibility for the continuance of a strike, denounced alike by the general public and the responsible labor leaders. William M. Pringle, Liberal, blamed the Government authorities for breaking off negotiations which would have insured a settlement of the strike.

Mr. Lloyd George replied that it was impossible to negotiate with men who were defying the law, and he warmly defended Dr. Christopher Addison, Parliamentary Secretary of the Munitions Department, who was accused of breaking off negotiations.

Mr. Pringle denied that there was any such treasonable conspiracy as had been alleged.

Late tonight it was announced at Glasgow that an important development had come, promising the immediate collapse of the strike.

GERMAN STOWAWAY CAPTURES STEAMER

Holds Up Captain of British Freighter Matoppa and Terrorizes Crew of 43.

TAKES MONEY AND PAPERS

Captured by Coastguards Off Delaware Breakwater After Being in Control from Sandy Hook.

Special to The New York Times.

LEWES, Del., March 30.—Armed with a brace of revolvers, a German stowaway Wednesday night seized the British steamship Matoppa off Sandy Hook, locked Captain Bergener a prisoner in his own cabin, cowed the crew of forty into subjection, and then held his piratical sway for nineteen hours unhampered. In trying to escape ashore he was cornered by a pilot boat and a coast patrol launch and surrendered without firing a shot.

The man, who gave the name of Ernest Schiller and his home as Hoboken, N. J., is held a prisoner here, while the Federal authorities are wrestling over his disposition. As the act of piracy was committed outside the three-mile limit, the United States Government may claim no jurisdiction in the matter, and hand the German over to the British authorities.

The prisoner is a smooth-faced, educated German about 24 years old, tall and slender. He asserts that he lived for years in England. When questioned he told his story with no trace of bravado. Occasionally he would pause, exhale a great cloud of cigarette smoke, while between puffs and punctuating the recital would be little bursts of pleased laughter.

"I am certainly willing to tell the part that I played in the capture," he said. "I might say that my parents are now living in Petrograd, and that I came to this country from England nine months ago. It was no trouble for me to hide on the ship. I merely walked aboard while she was loading at Hoboken on Thursday morning a week ago. I slipped into one of the cutter boats about 3 o'clock. In getting into the boat I was forced to break one of the cords which holds the canvas top in place. I had taken luncheon with me.

"About 9 o'clock I examined both my revolvers to see if they were in good condition. Then I slipped out of the boat and made for the Captain's cabin. I asked my way there, too, from one of the crew. He told me and I strolled down to the cabin.

"I entered and, pointing my revolver at the Captain, told him that his vessel was in the hands of the Germans and to hand over his weapons. I took three revolvers from him. While we were there the engineer came in. I made him put up his hands. Then the second officer came in and that made three. I ordered them to put out whisky and soda and we had a drink all around, wishing each other good health. I warned them all, telling them that bombs had been placed all around it, to mind me or I would blow up the ship.

"I then closed the cabin door and went to the wireless station, where I ordered the operator to put his hands up while I destroyed the wireless instruments. I marched him back to the cabin with me. They were a lot of cowards, for they could have dropped something on my head or could have come after me when I went to the wireless, but when I walked back they were sitting there, scared to death. Then I took possession of the ship.

"I told them to steer a westerly course, then I changed it to a southwesterly, for I did not know where I was. Finally we came in sight of a lighthouse. I was afraid to land, for the coast patrol might get me. Anyway, I told the Captain to put me on shore. A boat brought me off, and when I got near the land a boat with men came up, and the Captain told them to arrest me."

He declared there were no bombs on the ship.

He finally declared that he was not actuated by patriotic reasons, but was after the money on board. He said he would not appeal to the German Government for aid. He denied that he was acting for Germany, and said he was only part German, being also part English. His language, which was very good, was spoken with a decided English accent.

Schiller was later examined in his cell by Dr. W. R. Messick, who expressed the opinion that the man was mentally unbalanced. The prisoner seemed very anxious to talk, and told of four accomplices in Hoboken, who, he said, became frightened and prevented him from accomplishing his purpose.

"If my four pals in Hoboken had not got scared and backed out," he said, "I would have accomplished my purpose. I would have sunk the vessel and others, even though I had no bombs. There are several other ways of sinking a ship. My four pals could have navigated the vessel and taken her wherever I wanted to go."

Schiller said that he had spent three years on the British training ship Conway, and had studied marine engineering in Hull, England.

Captain Bergener says the prisoner who rifled the ship's safe and took her papers, robbing the officers as well, told him he expected to find at least £2,000 in English money aboard. The vessel was bound for Vladivostok with a cargo of barbed wire and agricultural instruments.

It appears that at 4 o'clock this morning Schiller ordered Captain Bergener to make all speed for the Delaware Capes. When the Matoppo came within sight of land about noon he ordered a small boat lowered to take him ashore. Meanwhile the steamer's signals asking for assistance had been sighted by the pilot boat Philadelphia, which immediately responded to the call and took the vessel in tow. They were met off Cape Henlopen, Del., by the coast guard power boat, which had put out from Lewes. Captain John S. Lynch, coast guard keeper at this station, who was in command of the power boat, made short work of disarming Schiller, who was placed in irons and brought ashore.

The Matoppo is a vessel of 3,420 tons net, 5,280 gross, 400 feet long, 52 feet beam, and 28.2 feet deep. She was built in 1905 at Port Glasgow and is owned by Ellerman & Bucknall Steamship Company, Limited.

FIFTH AVENUE RESTAURANT, Ent. 5th Ave. and 24 St. Dinner a la Carte; also Table d'Hote.—Advt.

KANE SURRENDERS; HAS $9,000 BURIED

Embalmer Admits Taking Dr. Waite's Cash, but Denies Promise to Hide Murder.

SUSPICIOUS AT THE START

Exonerates Potter and Says He Told Undertaker Something Was Wrong in Peck Case.

Eugene Oliver Kane, the embalmer to whom Dr. Arthur Warren Waite said he gave $9,000 and promised $25,000 for a promise to testify that he used arsenic in embalming the body of John E. Peck, surrendered yesterday to District Attorney Swann, and in a long statement admitted that Waite had given him $9,000, but denied that he had accepted it as a bribe or had agreed to any illegal suggestion made by Dr. Waite.

Kane pictured Dr. Waite as a badly frightened man, who literally thrust the $9,000 upon him with a frantic plea that he co-operate to hide the murder of Mr. Peck. Frightened himself by the possession of the money, he said, he buried it near the lighthouse at Orient Point, L. I. He promised to take representatives of the District Attorney's office to the spot today.

District Attorney Swann was just about to ask the police to arrest Kane when he received a telephone message from John J. Cunneen, a lawyer of 11 Wall Street, who said Kane was in his office and would be at the District Attorney's office at 4 o'clock. Exactly on time Kane and his counsel walked into Mr. Swann's office and were taken before Assistants Brothers, Mancuso, and Dooling and Detective Cunniff, who questioned Kane about the story told on Tuesday by Dr. Waite. The questioning was postponed, however, until the arrival of Mrs. Kane, whose presence was desired by her husband.

Kane's Full Story.

Kane told what he said was the full and true story of his relations with Dr. Waite. He said that some hours after the death of Mr. Peck on March 12, he was called in by John S. Potter, the undertaker, to embalm the body. The first thing that struck him, he said, was the coldness of Dr. Waite. He showed no signs of grief over the death of his father-in-law, Kane said, and seemed interested only in getting the body started for Grand Rapids. Kane, who, as an embalmer, has had much experience in observing bereaved persons, was so struck with Dr. Waite's coldness that when he went home he remarked upon it to his wife, saying that something seemed "wrong" with the son-in-law.

Dr. Waite went to Grand Rapids with the body of Mr. Peck and returned to New York on Friday, March 17. By that time the mysterious "K. Adams" telegram had been sent to Percy Peck, advising him to have an autopsy performed upon Mr. Peck's body; the autopsy had been performed; arsenic had been found; that fact had been communicated to the authorities here, and detectives had been to the Plowright Undertaking Establishment at 144 Lexington Avenue, of which Potter is the proprietor, seeking a sample of the embalming fluid.

Dr. Waite's suspicions that his crime had been discovered were aroused before he left Grand Rapids, and Potter and Kane became convinced, Kane said yesterday, that "something was wrong" when the detectives asked for the embalming fluid. Kane said he told Potter that he had better collect his bill for preparing Mr. Peck's body at once, because if Dr. Waite got into trouble he might not be able to pay. Accordingly, Kane said, Potter went to Dr. Waite's apartment on Saturday to collect the bill. Dr. Waite expressed surprise that the bill should be presented so soon, and Potter represented that in "out-of-town cases" it was customary to ask for immediate payment.

Waite Asks About Arsenic.

Dr. Waite, according to Kane, who said he was telling what Potter reported to him, promised to mail the undertaker a check, and then asked Potter who had embalmed the body and whether arsenic had been used. When Potter could not answer his questions satisfactorily, Dr. Waite, according to the story, asked to see Kane, and Potter promised to send him the next morning.

Kane said he went to see Dr. Waite on Sunday and found him very nervous. Dr. Waite asked him, he said, whether arsenic could be used in embalming fluid, and he replied that it could, but that it was against the law. Dr. Waite made no definite offer, according to Kane, who said he returned to Potter and reported what had happened.

"Something's surely wrong there," Kane quoted Potter as saying to him. "Get around early tomorrow and collect that bill. First thing we know we won't get our money."

Early on Monday, therefore, Kane said he went to Dr. Waite's apartment to collect the bill. The dentist again postponed payment, but asked Kane to meet him at Cimiotti's garage, 2,906 Broadway, later in the morning, which the embalmer promised to do. Shortly after 10 o'clock, according to Kane, Dr. Waite came to the garage and handed him a check for $9,400, at the same time telling him to prepare a sample of embalming fluid containing arsenic

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VILLA MASSACRES 172 IN GARRISON AT GUERRERO AND THEN TURNS NORTH; PURSUERS ARE CLOSING IN ON HIM

American Cavalry Pressing Villa Hard, Times Correspondent With Pershing Learns

By FRANK B. ELSER,

Special Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

By Wireless to Columbus, N. M.

IN THE FIELD WITH GENERAL PERSHING IN MEXICO, March 29, 4 P. M.—It is officially confirmed by aeroplane that the southernmost American cavalry forces are pressing Francisco Villa hard. But he may slip through, officers said to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today.

FUNSTON TO SHIP SUPPLIES IN TODAY

Washington Decides That the Present Arrangement Will Be Tested.

OUR OWN GUARDS WANTED

Disappointment That Carranza Did Not Agree to That—Motor Truck Trains to be Kept On.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 30.—General Funston delayed using the Mexico Northwestern Railway today for the shipment of supplies to the troops in Mexico, pending a conference of General Gabriel Gavira, commander of the Mexican troops at Juarez; General George Bell, Jr., post commander at El Paso, and Andreas Garcia, Mexican Consul at El Paso.

It is expected that shipments over that road will be begun tomorrow, but there was a disposition at army headquarters today to move cautiously. The failure of General Carranza to give permission to guard the supplies was a sharp disappointment and a surprise to American army men, and it was believed that even yet some arrangement might be made whereby supplies entering Mexico might be safeguarded.

The ordinary movement of supplies along the inland route from Columbus, N. M., continued today, and until it is demonstrated that the rail route has proved satisfactory the long line of motor trucks will not be retired from service.

It was indicated at General Funston's headquarters that the use of the Juarez-Chihuahua line of the National Railways would be asked for if the bad condition of the Northwestern made it impossible to handle supplies properly, or if the altered positions of the cavalry and supporting lines engaged in the pursuit of Villa made advisable the use of a more direct route for supplies.

A trainload of supplies intended for the American forces went out of Juarez last Friday, before permission had been given to use the railroad for supply shipments. This became known tonight when the shipment reached Casas Grandes. The train consisted of seven cars and carried blankets, flour, canned goods, and other commodities. It was a test shipment. The supplies were shipped by a local commission broker to Taylor Brothers, Mormon merchants in Colonia Dublan. The goods arrived without interference and with only a few days' delay.

Fifteen freight cars of the Mexico Northwestern Railroad were brought to this side of the river tonight to be loaded with oats, corn, and alfalfa for the United States Cavalry horses. A story reaches here that the feed supply at Colonia Dublan for the cavalry horses had been exhausted and they were being fed on dry prairie grass, which has little value as fodder.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 30.—No supplies moved across the border to Juarez today for the American troops at the front. J. O. Crockett, Vice President of the Mexican Northwestern Railroad, said he had trains ready to move the supplies to Casas Grandes, but had received no shipments.

General Bell conferred with General Gavira in an effort to have the railroad placed at the disposal of the American Army without qualification as to how supplies should be shipped and with permission to guard the line. General Gavira told Gneral Bell that no authority had been received from Secretary of War Obregon for the shipment of supplies, even in limited quantities and as commercial freight; until such authority was received, General Gavira said, he was powerless to permit shipments to be made.

In the meantime motor trucks and freight trains are being sent to the base at Columbus with gasoline and other supplies for the expedition in Mexico. From Columbus the motor trucks have been supplemented by a long line of mule pack trains, which are plying between the border and Casas Grandes. The idea of moving the base from Columbus to El Paso has been abandoned for the present, as it is now considered highly improbable that sufficient supplies can be sent south over the railroad.

Major Elliott, Depot Quartermaster here, said he had already shipped from El Paso via Columbus, N. M., supplies sufficient to feed the expeditionary forces in Mexico for thirty days. Merchants of El Paso and its vicinity are besieging the army for contracts. Major Elliott told them they were free to transport supplies to Casas Grandes, but must do so at their own risk. They were told, however, that the Field Quartermaster probably would purchase such goods after they reached their destination.

The Mormon merchants in Western Chihuahua are planning to handle supplies sent there over the railroad. There are a number of big stores in Colonia Dublan, Colonia Juraz, Colonia Diaz, and the other Mormon settlements, and those on the railroad are being put in order to handle supplies for the American army.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 30.—American troops have been using the Mexico Northwestern Railway between Casas Grandes and Madera for about ten days to transport troops and supplies, according to Walter Warren, a negro trooper of the Tenth Cavalry, who reached here today.

Warren, who has been invalided to Fort Bliss, asserted that twelve men were injured in the wreck on the road near Musica Station on March 21, which resulted in the death of Trooper Hudnell. The train, he said, was carrying several cars, loaded with horses and troops, and was wrecked on a temporary track. Warren said the injured men were being cared for at the field hospital at Casas Grandes.

TORTURE VICTIM TURNS ON VILLA

Attacks Bandit When Told That He Must Die for Aiding Americans.

SLAIN WITH FOUR OTHERS

Villa Told Mexicans He Would Return and Kill Others Who Aided Our Troops.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, COLONIA DUBLAN, Chihuahua, March 26, (by Motor Truck to Columbus, N. M., March 30.)—It has been learned here that Francisco Villa nearly lost his life a few days ago on the Corralitos ranch, a short distance from this place, where he tortured and put to death five Mexicans, members of the Polanco family. One of his victims, Mucio Polanco, leaped upon him and was strangling Villa when officers beat the assailant senseless with the butts of their guns.

The murder of the five members of the Polanco family was said to have been intended as a warning to other Mexicans against having dealings with Americans. Investigation showed that the Polanco family was involved with no political faction in Mexico, but that they had a record of uniform honesty and reliability in dealing with the American managers of the Corralitos ranch, where they were born and reared.

When Villa, retreating from Columbus, arrived at the ranch, he had a list of all the Polancos—six men, the mother, and two daughters. He seized the men and hunted for the daughters, but the young women had been hidden so well that he did not find them.

To five of the men, Gregorio and his two sons, and Mucio and his son, Villa said: "I am going to kill you because you are too Americanized. You are gringo lovers."

Instead of killing them outright, Villa had them partly stripped and then beaten with the flats of heavy swords. Mucio Polanco broke away from his captors and got one hand locked about Villa's throat before he was beaten off.

Villa next ordered the five men stood up beneath a huge archway, where he told them he would hang them. Ropes were placed about their necks and they were jerked into the air, but they were not permitted to die. Just when loss of consciousness approached they would be lowered to earth, with demands that they reveal the hiding places of horses said to be hidden about the ranch. There were no horses, so far as investigation has disclosed. Their lives were offered to the prisoners if they would tell where money was hidden or point out valuable documents.

After several mock hangings, Villa ordered the five men taken into the garden, where each one was shot five times. To the residents of the ranch, all Mexicans, Villa said: "You may bury them or not, as you please."

They were all buried in one grave after Villa left.

Before going, Villa led one male member of the family, Gregorio, Jr., aged 21, back to the young man's mother and said to her: "I am going to leave you this one son to support you. You ought to thank me for leaving him."

Next the bandit imprisoned each of the workmen on the ranch, placing them in separate rooms. When he had them all locked up, he went to each one in turn, warning him in these words: "I am coming back, and if I don't return some one else will come in my place. Whoever comes will kill any one here whom he finds working for Americans."

BLOCK VILLA ON THE WEST.

Mobile Carranza Forces in Sonora Guard Chihuahua Border Passes.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., March 30.—General P. Elias Calles, Military Governor of Sonora, expressed the belief today that Francisco Villa was effectually cut off by the American troops on the north and by the Carranza troops on the east and south in Chihuahua. That leaves Sonora to the west as his possible refuge. Twelve hundred of General Gomez's Carranza cavalry have concentrated in Colonia Morelos, sixty-five miles southeast of Agua Prieta. From there they can move rapidly either north or south along the adjacent Chihuahua border, guarding the passes, according to Ives G. Leelevier, Mexican Consul here.

Another cavalry force of 400 is stationed at Cajon Bonita, near San Luis Pass, while General Estrada, with 2,000 troops, protects the Dolores Pass and the Sahuariha district of Sonora. One thousand infantry, of which 700 are stationed at Cabullona, eighteen miles south, and 300 in Agua Prieta, opposite this city, comprise the reserve force.

VILLA EDUCATING YOUTHS.

Pays for Their Tuition at a California Military Academy.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., March 30.—Six Mexican youths are being educated at a local military academy at the expense of Francisco Villa, it became known today. They have been studying here since 1913, with $18,000 tuition for three years paid in advance.

The Mexican bandit also spent $6,000 in giving six other youthful protégés a year's training at another military academy here two years ago.

Colonel Carlos Jauregui, former fiscal agent for Villa at El Paso, brought the twelve boys here in 1913. The fact that Villa was sending them through school was kept a secret.

MAY HAVE TO FIGHT SOON

Reported Fleeing Toward Headwaters of the Santa Maria River.

SAID TO BE SHOT IN LEG

American and Carranza Cavalry Co-operate in Chase, Reports to Funston Say.

BATTLE FOUGHT ON MONDAY

Pershing Reports Villa Beaten by Carranza Troops—Possibly Confused with Guerrero.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 30.—After killing every one of the 172 men in the garrison at Guerrero, Francisco Villa moved northward yesterday, and now is somewhere near the head waters of the Santa Maria River, according to unofficial information received by General Funston tonight.

At the head of a considerable force, Villa was reported to be on the San Geronimo Ranch or the Quemada Ranch, and troops of both the United States and Mexico were believed to be closing in on him.

This information was regarded by General Funston and his staff as probably correct. If correct, it appeared probable that very soon Villa either would have to face his pursuers in fight or make another break through the tightening line of troops.

Whether his assault on the garrison at Guerrero was the same as the engagement reported by General Pershing was not known, but it was considered likely, since the action reported by General Pershing occurred on March 27, somewhere in that region. Details of the engagement were not reported.

General Pershing has been advised of the report as to Villa's location, and it is known that the disposition of his troops and those of the Mexican Government is such that Villa cannot easily escape without a fight. American troops are converging in columns from the north, and it was indicated that a part of them had gone so far south that they would be able to join with the Carranza forces in preventing his escape in that direction.

General Pershing reported during the day that on Monday the bandit chieftain was defeated by a Carranza force near Guerrero. After the fight with the Carranza soldiers at the edge of the mountainous district south of Namiquipa, Villa was known to be making his way south, and General Pershing's Cavalry resumed its unrelenting ride on his trail, notwithstanding it might lead them into the dangerous mountain passes of the region."

Miguel R. Davila, an agent of the Department of the Interior of Mexico, who arrived here today from Queretaro, said he saw General Luis Herrera there three days ago. General Herrera, who recently was reported to have rebelled against Carranza, went to Queretaro on a special train to talk with Carranza about getting more supplies for his force in Chihuahua.

Villa Reported Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, March 30.—General Gavira, the Carranza commandant in Juarez, said tonight that he had received a report, not yet fully confirmed, that Carranza troops at Guerrero yesterday skirmished with Villa and that Villa was shot through the leg, but escaped.

According to Mexican Consul Garcia, who said tonight he had additional reports, General Cavasos had only a handful of men, not more than fifty or sixty, when Villa attacked. The bandits overpowered the meagre defense and captured the town. They were reported still holding it.

Previous information about Villa tonight placed him somewhere in the fastnesses of the great continental divide, many miles south of Namiquipa, and fleeing in an easterly direction, with Parral as his objective.

So far as the actual pursuit of Villa is concerned, the absence for several days of any definite news has given a new birth to the wild rumors and fantastic stories which flooded El Paso up to a week ago. The bandit chief has been reported in almost every conceivable place on the map and in a number that are utterly inconceivable. If all the stories current on the border are to be believed, he has fought in the last few days more battles than Alexander the Great and has had more hairbreadth escapes than Jesse James.

One of the weirdest tales circulated among the newspaper men here was promptly nailed by the police when they arrested Eduardo Perez, the father of the yarn, as a vagrant. Perez had told a marvelous story of his adventures, which included an account of how Villa himself was desperately wounded in the raid on Columbus and was now in hiding on a ranch three miles from the border. He confessed the fabrication when confronted with lettehs received by him at San Antonio during the very period he claimed to have been throwing dice with death in Mexico.

Military men here early in the day made no secret of their belief that Villa had slipped through the cordon of American troops and Carranza forces pursuing him. The latest information at that time was that the bandit leader was moving through the Santa Maria

Valley. Roving bands of Villa men were reported everywhere in the region of the Santa Maria Valley.

A report that Villa had on Tuesday raided Santa Tomas, south of Namiquipa, was not confirmed.

A military funeral was given here today to Lieutenant Joseph W. Allison, Jr., who died here yesterday from pneumonia contracted at the front. The body is being sent to West Point for burial. The hearse, surrounded by a cavalry guard, with drawn swords, and preceded by the Eighth Cavalry Band, wound slowly through the streets, which were lined by a great crowd of spectators. Joseph W. Allison of Dallas, Texas, father of the officer, followed the cortège in an automobile. It was the second funeral of a son that he had attended in the last six months.

Nineteen American soldiers were brought here from Columbus to the base hospital today, suffering from slight injuries or illness caused by exposure at the front. All had been ordered by Major W. R. Sample of Columbus to tell nothing of their experiences.

Said to Have Doubled on Trail.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 30.—Mayor Hoover announced tonight that a Mexican named Juan Fayela had informed him that he believed Villa had doubled on his trail and was now in the vicinity of Santa Maria, sixty-five miles south of the border.

Military authorities discredited Fayela's story.

Later a ranchman whose name was not made public reported to Major W. R. Sample, commandant, that he believed the actions of a Mexican family living about two miles west of the town to be suspicious. He said that the lights in the windows on the south side of the house had been flashed in a way that might indicate that they were signals.

Despite repeated assurances by military authorities that the latest reports indicated that Villa was flying before American cavalrymen into the heart of the Guerrero District, knots of armed men gathered in the streets here tonight and speculated as to the possibility of a second raid on the town.

Lieutenant Edgar S. Gorrell left today to fly to the front. The aero courier expected from General Pershing's headquarters failed to arrive.

TELLS OF FIGHT WITH VILLA.

Truck Driver Gives Alleged Details of Battle with Our Soldiers.

From a Staff Correspondent.
Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 30.—This report was brought to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent here today by the driver of an army motor supply truck which left Casas Grandes yesterday morning:

"There was a fierce engagement last Saturday between Villistas and Carranzistas just south of the farthest point reached thus far by the Americans. Americans participated in part of the engagement and the Villistas were repulsed with considerable loss.

The driver, who has made four trips to Casas Grandes, got the story from an American cavalry Sergeant who took part in the fight, and said that he also saw in Casas Grandes a negro cavalryman of the Tenth Regiment who had been shot through the jaw in the fight and had been sent back to the hospital at Casas Grandes for treatment. How much credence can be placed in the report that Americans participated in an engagement with Villa's men is problematical. Persistent rumors of such an engagement have been leaking through during the past few days, but there has been no official confirmation, and officers at headquarters here say they have no details of a fight, in which Americans participated, from General Pershing.

Such a report, however, would have been sent, in all probability, directly to General Funston at San Antonio; but the officers here think it would have come over the wireless and they would have known of it. While they have heard numerous semi-official reports of an engagement between Villistas and Carranzistas, they have heard of none in which Americans took part.

Villa in Trap, Story Says.

"The fact that Americans took part in the fight," the truck driver said, "was kept secret from the men at Casas Grandes for fear it would arose the Mexicans of the vicinity. The only evidence I saw myself was the trooper who had been shot, but the Sergeant and several others were talking about it when we were in Casas Grandes, and a couple of the aviation squad who had been doing scout duty in the district told of having witnessed part of it.

"They all said that the Americans and Carranzistas together formed the sides of a V, the American line running northwest and the Carranzistas' line southwest, and that the ends of the two lines were about forty miles apart at the closest point.

"Villa, they said, was between the lines in the Guerrero district, where he had many sympathizers, and tried to break through the Carranza lines five days ago. He was driven back, and in retreating came in contact with some of the Americans on the line running from Casas Grandes to the forward bases. The accounts of what hapepned differ, but all agreed that the Villistas were driven back faster than ever and fled west. According to one report, sixty Americans were injured and seven killed in the fight, and those who were killed were taken to El Paso on the railroad.

"According to the driver, the aviators at the front say they have been able to follow the course taken by Villa's men during most of the past week, and he has been constantly increasing the size of his force in the Guerrero district. The aviators said also that he had picked up three new machine guns somewhere, the driver said, and nobody seems to know where they came from. Villa is said to have left a number of new machine guns and large quantities of ammunition in Durango, just south of Chihuahua, some months ago, and it is thought possible sympathizers from this district have joined him.

The aviators have reported that at present he has about 1,600 men with him, according to the driver, and that after Saturday's engagement his force commenced to retreat toward the mountains in the west. The fear was expressed, he said, that Villa would escape across the mountains, where there are troops of neither country, into Sonora. This country is under the control of General P. Elias Calles, who is called the firebrand of Sonora, and was formerly a Villa General though at present he is a Carranza military Governor of the State.

Field Rations for the Men.

Scarcely a day passes now that there are not a few American soldiers brought back to the base hospital here from the front or from points along the line of communication, and from these men it is possible to obtain first-hand stories of the experiences of the American troops on their expedition after Villa. Most of the men brought to the hospital are suffering from minor ailments, such as swollen feet from the forced marches, and thus far only one man has been brought back with a bullet wound. He came in last night and was hurried away to El Paso this morning. It was said he shot himself in the leg accidentally.

Commissary Sergt. Edgar Croker of the Thirteenth Cavalry, whose home is in Scranton, Penn., was brought in on an automobile truck early today suffering from stomach trouble. He expects to be able to return within ten days. There are two subjects of conversation among the men, Sergeant Croker said this afternoon, chatting in the hospital about his experiences with the troops in Mexico.

"When they're working hard and fast they talk about Villa and how much they'd like to meet his troops. When they lay over a couple of days in camp they have time to think of their grievances, and grumble about their chow. They're on field rations, you see. That's about a quarter of a pound of bacon, several pieces of hard tack, and a cup of coffee a meal, with prunes thrown in once a day. The men at the different field bases, however, are sometimes able to get beef and other variations from the routine, which they buy from the natives or at Casas Grandes from the Mormons."

Sergeant Croker said that the Mormon colony at Casas Grandes appears indifferent to Americans, some of them, he said, actually seeming to object to interference with Villa.

"One of their dignitaries told me that he had nothing against Villa," Sergeant Croker said, "and that Villa had given the Mormons there the best government they had ever had. They seem to be afraid that the Americans will move their border down below Casas Grandes and the Mormon colony will have to move on, but they are determined to sell the soldiers everything they can at high prices before they go. They say they are allowed as many wives as they can support. I think the record in the colony at present is seven."

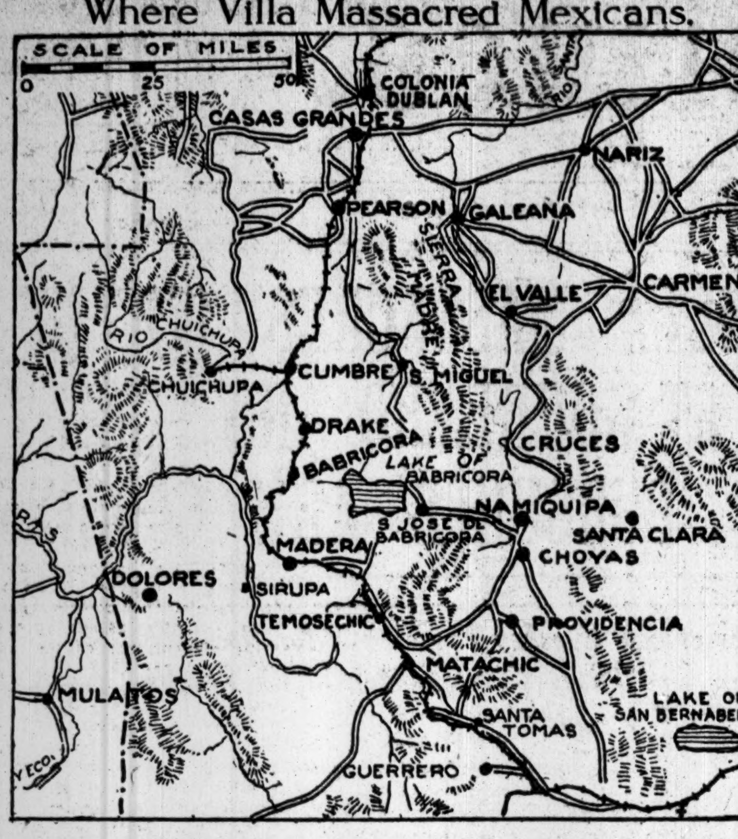
The small garrison of Carranza troops at Casas Grandes avoids the American troops, Sergt. Croker said, and the Americans avoid them, being anxious to sidestep difficulty with these forces if possible.

"The American soldiers in Mexico know less about what's going on than the men here," Croker said. "All they hear is rumors, and each man knows only what has happened to him. There are all kinds of rumors about an engagement having taken place, but as far as I could learn none of the men seemed to know anything definite about it."

Two negroes of the Tenth Cavalry, who were injured in the railroad wreck below Casas Grandes, were also brought to the hospital here early this morning and rushed out on the morning train. According to the returning men the tracks of the railroad are in deplorable condition and most of the bridges have not been restored since Villa destroyed them, but have been repaired in haphazard fashion and now present a gigantic task for the engineers with the American force. The only rolling stock that has been thus far available for Pershing's force consists of a small number of rickety cars that were picked up below Casas Grandes.

The men say efforts are being made to improve the wireless communication from the base here to Casas Grandes, and today connection was made from the wireless station put up here direct to the hut that now serves as a telegraph office, so that messages from the front can be rushed through to General Funston.

Where Villa Massacred Mexicans.



TO SEND MORE AEROPLANES.

Government to Purchase Eight of High Motor Power.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Arrangements were made today by Secretary Baker to give General Pershing more aeroplanes and cavalry horses as quickly as possible. The purchase of eight biplanes, four each of the Curtiss and Sturtevant types, at a cost of about $80,000, was authorized. Delivery of all within thirty days was specified. They will be the most powerful of the army's aerial equipment, of 150-horse power as compared with the 85-horse power machines now in use. Rigid efficiency tests will be conducted by a board of aviation officers summoned here.

Secretary Baker also indicated that he might accept private offers of aeroplanes to the Government from the Aero Club of America and other civilian aviators. The Aero Club's offer to sell two machines at the nominal price of $1 each, while its patriotism is appreciated, will not be accepted. The offer had not reached Mr. Baker officially, but he said that any private machines accepted would be required to meet the army's efficienov standards and must be paid for at their actual value.

INTERRUPT ARMY WIRELESS.

Hint That Mexican Operators Confuse Pershing Messages.

Special to The New York Times.

COLUMBUS, N. M., March 30.—The question was raised here today as to whether the operators of the powerful wireless station at Juarez were purposely responsible for any of the interruptions in the wireless communication between the military base here and the American force in Mexico. Attempts by the army operators here to communicate with General Pershing's column by wireless have been interrupted repeatedly in the past few days by high power radio waves sent out from one or more other stations, and as a result many messages in both directions have been delayed.

The operators here say that even when the air is clear of all signs of wireless activity if they commence to send or receive messages the confusing buzz of other messages begins at once and the army messages are tangled up with such things as wheat quotations. The wave lengths are too long for these messages to come from small stations, they say, and they believe that many of them come from Juarez.

At headquarters no public comment was made on the subject.

MORGAN AID FOR CARRANZA?

Mexican Capital Hears Report as Financial Conditions Improve.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO, March 30.—The money market improved notably today. Constitutionalist currency rose to 38 pesos for $1 under the stimulus of purchases by the Government Exchange Commission of Constitutionalist paper money at the rate of 5 cents Mexican gold for each peso, or 2½ cents in United States currency for New York drafts. The local banks have increased the value of paper money to compete with the Government.

It is reported that the de facto Government is now being backed by J. P. Morgan & Co. and other American financiers. The Exchange Commission, it is officially stated, has several million dollars in New York.

Notwithstanding the increase in value of Government currency, foodstuffs continue to sell at exorbitant prices. The local authorities are preparing to take steps to force merchants to reduce prices and prevent suffering among the lower classes.

SILENT ON ROOSEVELT.

White House Will Take No Notice of Colonel's Attack.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Colonel Roosevelt's attack on the Wilson Administration on account of its attitude in Mexican affairs brought no formal answer from any official source today. The White House indicated that it would ignore the Colonel's remarks, and elsewhere there was a disposition to follow that example.

Secretary Baker was the only member of the Cabinet who permitted himself to be quoted on the subject, and all he had to say was a sarcastic reference to Colonel Roosevelt's remarks about the present punitive campaign against Villa.

"He," said the Secretary of War, referring to Colonel Roosevelt, "was in a position where his facilities for accurate observation were of the very best."

Another Cabinet officer who was asked to comment on the Roosevelt statement said he had not completed the reading of it. "But," he added, "I never read advertisements all the way."

Rodriguez Murder a Canard.

MARFA, Texas, March 30.—An effort made tonight by telegraph to learn the details of the reported assassination of Mayor Rodriguez of Ojinaga, across the border from Presidio, brought a reply from the latter town that the story was untrue.

PERSHING RESERVES ANXIOUS TO FIGHT

All Want to Go to the Front, Times Correspondent at Headquarters Reports.

NEW BASE SOUTH BY EAST

More Than 100 Miles Beyond Colonia Dublan—Troops Being Regrouped Ready to Move.

By FRANK B. ELSER.
Special Correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS UNITED STATES PUNITIVE EXPEDITION, COLONIA DUBLAN, Mexico, March 27, (by Army Motor Truck to Columbus, N. M., March 30.)—By virtue of the establishment of a new advanced base more than a hundred miles south by east from here, this camp has become an elbow in the line of communication of the American forces pursuing Pancho Villa, and here the transport columns from north and south, those from Columbus and those returning empty from the front, converge. It is as though this were a knot in a lariat stretching almost due south from Columbus on the border, twisting here under the cottonwoods on the Rio Casas Grandes, then sprawling away to the south, with an eastward dip, to an end of the State of Chihuahua that we may not mention. This still remains General Pershing's headquarters, and as I write the General has passed on his horse, riding in a cloud of dust, flanked by members of his staff, along a trail that has now become a road, to inspect forces here.

You read of troops eager to get on the firing line, but probably no troops were ever more anxious for action than are these men of Pershing's command. They have read so much and talked so much of the great war in Europe that they have come to regard this expedition as something almost providential. Among the enlisted men and officers with whom I have talked there was not one but spoke lightly of the alternate heat and cold of this climate, of the sand and the sun and the shortcomings of field "chow," and elaborated his desire to see some fighting.

Most of the enlisted men would like to fight, not that they dislike the Mexicans, but because, to use a football term, they want to run with the ball. Considering this eagerness to get into action, the pacific attitude of the troops toward the Mexican hereabouts speaks volumes for the discipline of the army. Not even an altercation has been reported.

Transports have been lumbering over the roads to the south all day rushing supplies to the new base, and the troops here are being regrouped ready to move. Meanwhile we have received no further official news of Villa. There has been gossip that the cavalry are only a half day from him, but General Pershing still declines to commit himself.

"Villa is like a coyote," he says, "and you know how hard a coyote is to catch."

Aeroplanes are now regularly patrolling our line of cummnication batween here and Columbus—scouting and acting as aerial postmen. Below this headquarters are certain infantry units, men who only last week marched all the way from the border through the sand, but who, notwithstanding, considered themselves lucky in being thrown forward from here.

The command remains free of any contagious disease, but as a precaution every man and officer was told today to drink no more river water. Wells have been sunk in the silt, a hundred yards from the river bank, and pumps have been installed. Hereafter all water will be drawn from these.

While there has been no contagion, the hospital tents are not tenantless. Small hurts, infected hands and feet, countless little ailments to which men at home or in the field are heir, have given some share of work to the field hospital. It is said that there is typhus in Casas Grandes, right at our door. Our men have been warned, first to keep clean, second to keep out of Mexican dwellings, and the army doctors are not worrying. One enlisted man sent out to gather firewood today came groaning back with a bullet wound in his foot made by his own rifle. He said it was accidental.

Near freezing at dawn, near ninety at non, and near freezing again now as the sun is setting, this was another day typical of Northern Chihuahua. Colors that no pen can describe, gold and lavender and dove gray, are massed and banked over the Sierra Madres, like the smeared tints on an artist's palette. Bugles are sounding, lights are beginning to show in the tents. Over in the cavalry camp the black troopers are shooting craps, and one can hear their exhortations to the dice. Some young Lieutenant just out of West Point is playing a mandolin.

SIDELIGHTS ON VILLA HIKE.

March Through Desert a Rare Test of Soldier Ingenuity.

FIELD HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES, COLONIA DUBLAN, Chihuahua, Mexico, March 27, (by Motor to Columbus, N. M., March 30.)—In few campaigns has the American Army been called upon for more successive tests of endurance, pluck, and ability of its men to think quickly in emergencies than in the present chase of Villa. From the day when the troops went over the border—and the officers in the hard march across the desert began calculation on how much water out of their canteens to pour down the back of a half-fainting man and how much to save for the thirst of the final hour of the march—every minute has occupied the inventive genius of the men who are projecting this expedition more than two hundred miles into Mexico.

The largest problems, such as the chase of Villa and the supply of means of existence to fast-moving columns, are among the military secrets covered by the censorship. But the hundreds of problems, mostly individual, which have been solved on sight by the American fighting men, and which are not forbidden publication, are to some extent an illustration of the spirit of the larger military questions that have been met.

Today, for example, a snowstorm swept over the field headquarters. The driving snow particles seemed all the more uncomfortable because they struck faces which during the previous days had received scorching sunburns. One cavalryman exclaimed:

"The further south we go the colder it gets." But meanwhile an infantryman found an empty tin, rectangular in shape, in which he cut some slits near the bottom for ventilation. He piled in some wood, started a fire in the tin, set it outside a tent until the first smudge was over and the sticks were blazing, and then brought it inside the tent, where it furnished warmth equal to a small stove. It worked so well that the camp was searched for oil tins.

General's "Morris Chair."

At another camp the men had gone in with baggage so light that no one had anything larger than a shelter tent, just large enough for two men to lie under. The commanding officer's tent was only a makeshift pieced together out of some discarded tarpaulins and part of a smaller tent. This officer had what he called his "Morris chair" besides some very comfortable barrels. The chair was mainly a box, but it had a back and roomy side arms made of boards, reinforced by strips of galvanized iron. The arms and back were beveled for further effect. The officer said he had found the boards.

"But who brought nails on this hike?" he was asked.

"Nobody, we took the nails from some boxes of supplies which were used up here."

"Who carried a saw?"

"Nobody with our outfit. We borrowed one while the outfit to which it belonged was halted in front of our camp."

"What did the wood carving?"

"The cook's hatchet."

Instructions not to occupy cities have multiplied the men's problems, for not only are the camps pitched at a distance from cities, but the men and officers stay away from the towns, which otherwise they might frequent to make purchases of food supplies or souvenirs. Hence it comes about that in a fast marching command the men run out of tobacco or else use up all their matches before their smokes are gone.

The great cottonwood trees which abound wherever there is water have been the first aid for comfort of this expedition. First of all, the cottonwood, its green visible for many miles across an arid plain, is the sign that a watering place is near. Then the boughs of the trees, with their thick fringe of leaves, have furnished hundreds of wind breaks against the cold and afforded shelter which enabled the men to eat without having each mouthful powdered with sand. When large camps were established and waterholes were desired for the horses cottonwood logs solved the well digging problem, being used to shore up the sides of the shallow wells. Until the cottonwood was used it was necessary in digging a single six-foot water hole to excavate a crater thirty to forty feet in diameter in order to prevent the sand sliding back into the hole. The cottonwood trees also have furnished light foot bridges across the creeks.

Instinct of the Horses.

The loss of horses on the forced marches have been remarkably small, and have been further reduced by the instinct of self-preservation of the trained cavalry animals when they had to be left to shift for themselves. There seem to have been two classes of horses, those which went back to nature, and others whose trained instincts were so strong that they managed to trail and finally overtake the columns which had dropped them. In the first class are a few horses grazing on hills overlooking the lines of march, slowly regaining their vitality or healing their saddle sores in solitude. The horses are being caught as they recover and put back into service. In the camps there are a few which stuck to the long trail after they had been unsaddled and turned loose. Some of the troopers assert that these animals were able to follow the route by observing the discarded tin cans at points where various commands had stopped to eat.

The road leading south from Columbus to the expeditionary base is marked with ingenious wordless signposts.

Engineers or truck drivers, discovering a fault or turn in the road which they wish to indicate and having nothing with which to make a signboard, nor the material to write on such a board if made, have used the thorn bushes which cover nearly the entire country to a height of two or three feet.

The bushes are cut down and laid diagonally across the roads. The drivers know from the angle which direction to take when they turn out from the main road. Furthermore, they heed these Indian signposts scupulously, because of the length and sharpness of the spikes on the brush. The thorns are long enough to puncture automobile tires.

KAISER ON DEFENSIVE ON RUSSIAN FRONT

Muscovite Position Strengthened for Spring Campaign by Fighting on 35-Mile Front.

PETROGRAD, March 30.—The Russian offensive manoeuvres along the Dvinsk-Riga front, although apparently local in character and unimportant as compared with more sweeping spectacular movements which have marked warfare on the eastern front, have already rendered the carefully constructed positions of Field Marshal von Hindenburg less secure, and will, it is thought here, determine the course of the coming Spring campaign.

The fighting has now developed from isolated encounters along a ten-mile front to a general engagement extending more than thirty-five miles along the lines. German troops which were being rushed to this front, instead of taking part in an advance believed to have been intended by the Germans, are occupied in defending their positions of last Fall, and it appears to observers here that Field Marshal von Hindenburg's Spring campaign will be defensive rather than the offensive one which was expected.

Since the first blow struck by the Russians along the northern sector the Russian situation has continually improved, and the heights which they now command along the left bank of the Dvina and their successful operations in the Riga district are considered a solid foundation for a further advance as soon as the Spring thaw is over and the ground becomes firm.

The following official communication was issued today:

> In the Riga region the German artillery fired salvos at the Ikskull bridgehead. In the Jacobstadt sector the enemy, having violently bombarded the environs of the village of Epukn, southeast of Augustinhof, opened an attack which was repulsed by our fire.
>
> Enemy detachments advancing in the region of the River Oldevnitz were repulsed beyond the river. There has been artillery and rifle firing in the Dvinsk region. An enemy attack south of the village of Vidzy was repulsed by our fire.
>
> West of Lake Narocz the enemy, concentrated in intrenchments south of the village of Mokritza, was dispersed by our fire. In the region of the Oginsky Canal there is a heavy cannonading.
>
> South of the Pripet and in Galicia the fighting is confined to reciprocal firing and skirmishes by scouts. Our riflemen brought down an enemy aeroplane in the Trembowla district. The two airmen, a Captain, and a Lieutenant, were made prisoners.
>
> On the whole front the thaw is general.

BERLIN, March 30, (via London.)—The German War Office today gave out the following report of the operations on the Russian front:

> South of Lake Narocz, the Russians desisted from their attacks, although their artillery, both here and also west of Jacobstadt, and north of Vidzy, is still very active. Quiet reigns near Postavy.

GADSKI'S HUSBAND ARRESTED IN PLOT

Continued from Page 1.

and he did not suspect who they really were. He was plainly annoyed at the intrusion, and, looking up from his desk, said:

"Excuse me, but why this unceremonious intrusion? Who are you and what can I do for you? Why did you not use the regular entrance to these offices?"

"We preferred this entrance," quietly replied Baker, and then handed a document to Tauscher which he said would explain the matter more fully.

In the document that Tauscher read, which was an affidavit made against him by Captain Offley, he was formally accused with Alfred A. Fritzen of starting the plot to dynamite the canal. The date of the initiation of their efforts was given as Aug. 15, 1914. The affidavit rehearsed that Captain Tauscher and Fritzen got dynamite "and other high explosives," and that all the alleged conspirators except Tauscher went to Niagara Falls, N. Y., via Buffalo. Captain Offley in his statement, which Tauscher read, declined to give the sources of his information. Section 13 of the United States Criminal Code was violated, the affidavit says.

Prisoner Plainly Amazed.

Tauscher's expression as he read the complaint was one of amazement. When he finished he turned to the agents and expressed his astonishment at the turn in his fortunes.

"This is a great surprise to me," he said, "and it is all very unexpected. I had expected to be called upon for an explanation, but I had no reason to think I would be arrested. When this man von der Goltz returned a few days ago I surmised that I might be asked to explain my former acquaintance with him, and was of course, prepared to do so."

Mr. Bielaski then ordered a thorough inspection of Tauscher's effects, a proceeding that he plainly disliked, but which he realized his inability to prevent. Mr. Muck, on the other hand, did utter a vigorous protest, it was said, but Tauscher turned to him and told him that as the visitors were Federal officers, there was no way of preventing the search, and so it went on. Whether the agents came into possession of any interesting documents was not disclosed yesterday.

The arrest was made shortly after 2 o'clock, but it was nearly two hours before the agents left for the Federal Building. In those two hours there took place what may be termed a sort of official "heart to heart talk" with Tauscher, in which he talked freely, but was careful to say nothing that might be of any assistance to his inquisitors.

Captain Tauscher said he was in Berlin when the war started. Being an officer on the reserve of the German Army he presented himself, he said, at the War Office and offered his services in any capacity the Government might designate. It was decided, he added, that he should return to this country, where he had spent many years, and report to Captain von Papen, the Military Attaché.

According to the complaint, the first Welland Canal conspiracy was hatched during the period that Tauscher was on the Atlantic. Whether or not it is the contention that the plot was really formed in Germany, and Tauscher was sent here to aid in its direction, was a question no Government official would answer.

Arriving in New York, Tauscher said, he reported to Captain von Papen, and added that he immediately became subject to the orders of von Papen. He politely refused to discuss any orders von Papen may have issued to him.

Speaking of Mme. Gadski, Tauscher said that when he married her, he was an officer in the regular German Army. There is a rule in the German service, he said, which stipulates that when an officer marries a woman who, because of her position or vocation, may be subject to public criticism, he is required to leave the active service and take his position in the reserve. Because of Mme. Gadski's prominence as a singer, and that she was subject to critical references in the press, Captain Tauscher ceased to be of the regular service when he became Mme. Gadski's husband.

At 4 o'clock the agents arraigned Captain Tauscher before Commissioner Houghton. George Frankenthaler, of the law firm of Levy & Frankenthaler, was present as counsel for Captain Tauscher. Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood appeared for the Government.

The arraignment of the prisoner was a most informal affair. Tauscher was puffing at a cigarette and he never stopped puffing a moment during the ordeal, and Commissioner Houghton made no effort to stop him. Once or twice the prisoner twisted his little mustache. He greeted with a smile several newspaper acquaintances.

"Hans Tauscher, is that your name?" asked Commissioner Houghton.

"Yes, Hans Tauscher."

Mr. Frankenthaler then asked that the hearing be postponed until a later date, a request with which Mr. Wood agreed.

"I suggest," said Mr. Wood, "that the hearing be postponed until two weeks from today. The Grand Jury is now investigating this case and I ask that bail be fixed in the sum of $25,000."

"That is an excessive amount," replied Mr. Frankenthaler, "and I ask that the bail be fixed in a smaller sum. Captain Tauscher is now permanently established in New York and is a man of standing in the community. He is not implicated in this thing in any definite way. He is not guilty of any crime. The amount asked by the District Attorney is clearly excessive."

"Of course," replied Commissioner Houghton, "I do not know the facts in this case, but in similar cases the bail has been fixed in large sums. In one case (that of Koenig) the amount was $50,000. You must realize I have to be guided by the District Attorney."

"But as I have stated," Mr. Frankentahler continued, "Captain Tauscher is a man of standing. He is known to the District Attorney and his assistants, and there is no reason why he should be called upon to furnish bail in so high a sum."

"I have to be guided by the District Attorney," said the Commissioner, "and so I fix bail in $25,000 and set the hearing for two weeks from today."

A representative of the National Surety Company was present and papers were quickly drawn up, signed, and Captain Tauscher was released.

"The only statement I care to make at this time," said Mr. Frankenthaler, "is that Captain Tauscher is innocent of this charge. The charge is absurd. We will have something further to say at a later time, perhaps."

Following the arraignment it was learned that the Government considers that it has an unusually strong case against Captain Tauscher and his alleged accomplices. For instance, the dynamite was delivered to German agents who went to the steamer on which the explosive was stored in a fast motor boat, and who then took it to a boarding house in Manhattan. There it was packed in six suitcases.

Five men were in the party that left New York to blow up the canal. They went armed with revolvers supplied, it is said, by German agents. Arriving at Niagara Falls, everything was ready to carry the conspiracy into effect when something happened that caused a postponement of the enterprise. What that was has not been disclosed by the Government. One official said yesterday the postponement might have been due to "cold feet."

"The details of the plot," said an official, "are now in the possession of the Department of Justice. Beyond that we cannot say anything."

Von der Goltz has supplied the missing link needed by the Government in the case. His testimony, however, is only one detail in the mesh that the Government agents have woven. Other details will be forthcoming when other persons have been interviewed and perhaps three or four arrested.

A Government officer was asked yesterday if there was any evidence to indicate that Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, who arrived in New York at about the same time as Tauscher, was in any way mixed up in the plot. He replied that there is no such evidence in the possession of the Government.

Section 13 of the United States Criminal Code, which applies in the present case, reads:

"Every person who, within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, begins, or sets on foot, or provides, or prepares, the means for any military expedition or enterprise, to be carried on from thence against the territory or dominion of any foreign Prince or State, or of any colony, district, or people, with whom the United States are at peace, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding $3,000 and imprisoned not more than three years."

The man Fritzen, named in the complaint against Captain Tauscher, was said yesterday not to have been a person of any great importance, but simply an agent. One of Captain von Papen's check stubs referred to a payment of $40 to Fritzen at Buffalo on Oct. 14, 1914.

There is a warehouse in West Houston Street, in which was stored until recently several hundred thousand dollars' worth of rifles. These rifles, it has been stated, belonged to Captain Tauscher. This fact became known following a fire that damaged the warehouse last December.

DIVA SAYS HE IS INNOCENT.

Mme. Gadski at First Refuses to Believe Husband Is Arrested.

Mme. Johanna Gadski-Tauscher, when seen at her home, 44 West Seventy-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon, refused, at first, to believe that her husband was a Federal prisoner, charged with an offense which on conviction might send him for three years to the Atlanta Federal Penitentiary.

"This is the first I have heard of it," said Mme. Gadski "and I don't, I cannot, believe a word of it. It is so entirely out of the question that it should be so. I know my husband is innocent, and no one can make me believe he could be guilty of such things as you tell me. I have implicit faith in Captain Tauscher's integrity and will back him to the limit of my power. I know he has a clear conscience, for he has done no wrong.

"These charges must be false. Some mistake has undoubtedly been made. He never has mentioned to me any such scheme as he is charged with having engineered. I never heard of this man von der Goltz before, and Captain Tauscher never mentioned his name, and I doubt if he knows the man. Of course, my husband will be released, for he is innocent and I know it."

Mme. Gadski's daughter, Miss Lotta Tauscher, was with her mother when the above statement was made.

TRACED TO PACIFIC COAST.

Tauscher's Activities Included Purchase of Ammunition.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Hans Tauscher, arrested today in New York, has been active in the United States for many months as an ammunition broker, according to Department of Justice officials. Department agents professed today to have traced his alleged operations from New York to the Pacific Coast, and said he had been under surveillance for a long time.

Most of the information which the department will use in prosecuting his case, it was said, was obtained before Scotland Yard brought Horst von der Goltz, the alleged German spy, to New York last Tuesday. Von der Goltz's story, however, was said to have corroborated facts already known.

For a time after the beginning of the war, according to the department's information, Tauscher's efforts were directed chiefly toward attempting to devise a method whereby ammunitions purchased here could be shipped to Germany. When he found it could not be done he is said to have continued his purchase of ammunition, largely to prevent its falling into the hands of the Allies.

As a result of these alleged purchases a large quantity of ammunition, officials said, now is stored on the Pacific Coast.

Officials indicated that Tauscher's arrest would be followed by others as the result of von der Goltz's revelations against German sympathizers in the United States.

ACCUSED MUNITIONS BROKER.

Capt. Tauscher Charged $10,000 Fraud in Mexican Cartridges.

Captain Hans Tauscher gained publicity recently when he called upon Assistance District Attorney Dooling and urged him to aid him in locating a certain munitions broker, who Tauscher said had gotten more than $10,000 from him on a contract for cartridges and then disappeared. Tauscher said the cartridges were wanted for shipment to the Mexican Government.

Tauscher's name has often been mentioned in connection with the German activities in the United States, but until his arrest yesterday no direct charge had ever been made against him by the Federal authorities. He is a warm personal friend of both Captain von Papen and Capt. Karl Boy-Ed, the discredited German military and naval attachés, who were recalled to Germany at the request of the State Department, and the check stubs found in Von Papen's baggage by the British, when that officer was searched at Falmouth, indicated that Tauscher had financial transactions in which von Papen was concerned.

Tauscher arrived in New York from Germany on the Holland-America liner Nooderdyk on Aug. 27, 1914, having left Berlin immediately following the outbreak of the war. He was not discovered among the passengers of the Nooderdyk when the liner was boarded and searched by British naval officers. At that time he said his coming was for the purpose of arranging a concert tour for Mme. Gadski in this country.

Captain Tauscher married Mme. Gadski about twenty years ago. They have one daughter 18 years old.

WIN SEPARATE TRIALS.

Three Germans Accused in Bomb Plots Gain Their Contention.

Max Breitung, Dr. Herbert Kienzle, and Engelbert Bronkhorst will have a trial in the Federal District Court for conspiring to blow up steamships carrying munitions for the Allies separate from that of Lieutenant Robert Fay and Walter Scholz. Judge Mayer handed down yesterday a decision permitting this, but refusing to grant Breitung, Kienzle, and Bronkhorst each separate trials.

The ground on which these defendants asked the court to separate their cases from that of Fay and Scholz, as set forth by John B. Stanchfield and Benno Loewy, their counsel, was that Fay and Scholz had since their arrest made confessions, acknowledging that they had plotted to attach bombs to munition ships so that they would blow up after they had left the three-mile limit, and that these confessions would be prejudicial to their clients.

Assistant District Attorney John C. Knox opposed the motion on the plea that it was contrary to all the precedents in conspiracy cases. Moreover, he said, the three defendants had made statements to the police which he intended to use at their trial. These statements, however, Mr. Stanchfield and Loewy will argue, are inadmissible, on the ground that they were made under "third degree" circumstances. Moreover, they assert that Paul Siebs, chief witness for the Government, attempted to "frame up" the case against their clients.

Judge Mayer said yesterday in his decision that he was satisfied that justice called for the separation of the defendants into two groups. So Fay, Scholz, and Daeche will be tried together probably early next month, and then Breitung, Kienzle, and Bronkhorst will have to face the court.

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VERDUN ATTACK AGAIN SHIFTED

Crown Prince Directs Two Violent but Futile Assaults on Fort de Douaumont.

LIQUID FLAMES ARE USED

Avocourt Fight Slackens After a Terrific Hand-to-Hand Combat Lasting All Night.

AIR FORCES VERY ACTIVE

French Tell of Seven Aeroplanes Brought Down by Guns—Raids Made Toward Metz.

LONDON, March 30.—Another shift of attack on the Verdun front was made today by the Crown Prince, according to the bulletin of the French War Office, issued this evening.

Two violent assaults were delivered against the French positions near Port de Douaumont, but, although jets of liquid flame were used, they were completely repulsed, it is stated, with heavy losses.

There was no infantry action in the Malancourt-Bethencourt region west of the Meuse today, but last night the fighting was furious there. Both Paris and Berlin emphasize the strong offensive of the other side. The fiercest conflict was in and near the wood of Avocourt, where it became a hand-to-hand combat, in which French and Germans lost heavily and apparently made little gain.

Outside of the operations around Verdun the feature of the day on the western front was the activity of the aviation forces.

The French tell of three raids made by aeroplanes on stations around Metz and record the bringing down of seven enemy aircraft, five on the Verdun front.

Berlin reports that Lieutenant Immelmann put his twentieth enemy aeroplane out of action, the British aviators being captured.

The bulletin of the French War Office, issued tonight, says:

> To the south of the Somme we bombarded revictualing stations at Puzeaux and Hallu in the region of Chaulnes.
>
> To the west of Nouvion an enemy aeroplane was brought down by our special guns. The machine fell about five meters in front of our trenches. The passengers were killed. We brought back to our lines one of the machine guns of the aeroplane.
>
> To the north of the Aisne the fire of our batteries directed against the enemy organizations on the Plateau of Vauclerc caused a powerful explosion.
>
> In Champagne our guns brought down a German aeroplane, which fell inside the enemy liens near Ste. Marie-à-Py.
>
> In the Argonne we energetically bombarded the Malancourt Wood. At La Fille Mort one of our mines shattered a German trench, and another destroyed an enemy post at Hill 283.
>
> To the west of the Meuse in the course of the day the bombardment continued in the region of Malancourt. There was no infantry action.
>
> To the east of the Meuse the Germans directed this morning on our positions in the neighborhood of Fort de Douaumont a violent attack, accompanied by jets of liquid flame. The enemy was completely repulsed. A little later a second attack at the same point was no more successful and similarly cost the Germans very appreciable losses.
>
> In the Woevre there has been intermittent activity on the part of the artillery.
>
> In the Vosges a strong reconnoissance which attempted to reach our trenches north of Wissembach was dispersed by our barrier fire.
>
> In the course of the day our aerial forces displayed much activity. In Champagne, in the region of Dontrien, one of our pilots brought down a Fokker, which fell in flames within the enemy lines.
>
> In the region of Verdun five German aeroplanes were brought down in the immediate proximity of our lines. Our aeroplanes were hit many times, but all our pilots returned safely.

Night Battle at Avocourt.

The afternoon bulletin of the French War Office says:

> To the south of the River Somme, the way having been prepared by a violent bombardment, the enemy penetrated to one of the advanced points of our line at a point to the west of Vermandovillers, to the north of Chaulnes. A counterattack on our part, however, drove them out at once.
>
> To the west of the River Meuse the Germans last night delivered several counterattacks against our positions in the wood of Avocourt. All these assaults, however, were driven back by our curtains of fire and the firing of our machine guns and infantry detachments, which caused heavy losses in the ranks of the enemy. This was notably the case before the redoubt of Avocourt, where the Germans left piles of dead bodies. There has been no new military endeavor in the region of Malancourt.
>
> To the east of the River Meuse and in the Woevre district there has been intermittent bombardment. The Germans have thrown into the River Meuse, to the north of St. Mihiel, a great number of floating mines which, however, have caused no damage.
>
> In Lorraine there has been activity on the part of our artillery between Domevre and Bremenil. There has been no other happening of importance to report from any other point on the front.
>
> During the day of March 29 one of our aerial attacking squadrons threw down fifteen shells of large calibre on the Sablons Railroad Station of Metz and fourteen others on the railroad station at Bagny-sur-Moselle.
>
> During the night of March 29-30 two French aviators bombarded the railroad station at Maizières-les-Metz, seven miles north of Metz.

The official statement of the German Headquarters Staff reads:

> In the region of Lihons, two miles west of Chaulnes, a small German detachment made a raid upon an enemy position and captured one Captain and fifty-seven men prisoners.
>
> West of the Meuse we repulsed French attacks, which were made after vigorous artillery preparation with the object of recapturing positions in the wood northwest of Avocourt. In the southeastern corner of the wood fighting developed at close quarters. This continued throughout the night. On our line, the fighting during the early hours of this morning the enemy was obliged to slacken his efforts.
>
> Artillery activity continues to be most vigorous on both banks of the river.
>
> In an aerial fight east of Bapaume Lieutenant Immelmann put his twelfth enemy aeroplane out of action. The occupants of the machine, a British biplane, were made prisoners.
>
> Bombs dropped on Metz by the enemy caused the death of one soldier, and other soldiers were injured.

Activity on the British Front.

The British official statement reads:

> There has been artillery activity today north of Souchez, south of St. Eloi, about Wieltje, and at Boesinghe.
>
> Hostile bombers succeeded in reaching the most eastern of the craters at St. Eloi.
>
> South of Boesinghe after a bombardment a small party of the enemy tried to leave their trenches, but were immediately driven back by our fire.
>
> One of our aeroplanes sent out is missing.

The Belgian official communication reads:

> There was great artillery activity on the Belgian front, especially in the sector south of Dixmude.

FRENCH UNDAUNTED BEFORE NEW DRIVE

High Official Says Germans Have to Keep Up Bluff—Defenders Regain Initiative.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 30.—A high authority of the War Office gives THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent a summary of official opinion of the resumption of the battle of Verdun:

"We had been expecting a new attack for two reasons: First, the incessant German bombardment, and, second, the certainty that the Germans had staked too much on a victory to dare to withdraw. Besides with their vast accumulation of material for the offensive they must have a victory, however limited or costly, to encourage their own people and overawe those neutrals who are inclined to turn against them.

"That is the worst of a bluff. There comes a time when only desperate measures can prevent the truth becoming evident.

"Although this new battle may be on a scale scarcely less gigantic than the ones before there is one important difference, the keynote of which was struck in opening engagements. The French are no longer confined to standing on the defensive and making counterattacks as the only form of offense. We have now regained the initiative and are prepared to attack ourselves whenever the occasion warrants. The German press has described our Le Mort Homme and Hill 304 as an untenable salient which is at the mercy of the first assault from Avocourt wood. The recapture of the most important fortification in that wood proves that they are still far from having a mastery of the salient, which without being a vital part of our defenses would enable them to enfilade the French batteries across the river, which have hitherto barred the road to Pepper Hill, Douaumont, or Vaux.

"They have learned the cost of attacking there, while we hold Le Mort Homme, so it is probable that their efforts will be directed mainly west of the Meuse with merely sporadic attacks on the east as a diversion.

"But there is another factor against them. Owing to the terrific bombardment a modern battle tends to become more and more a question of individuals. The trenches being smashed, the defenders are split into small groups, and often two or three privates in a shell hole with a mitrailleuse can change defeat into a victory.

"That is where the Frenchmen show up best and where German discipline breaks down. In masses the Boches will face certain death, but once split into groups, they act like bewildered sheep. I have seen this constantly. This factor will decide not only Verdun but also the battles of the future."

Thanks Law Institute Here.

PARIS, March 30.—On motion of Professor A. G. de Lapradelle of the University of Paris, the French Society of International Law, sitting under the Presidency of Louis Renault, passed a resolution today expressing gratitude to the American Institute of International Law for the declaration, voted by that body Jan. 6, as being "based on principles common alike to the public law of France and America."

SHELL STORM BEGAN NEW GERMAN DRIVE

Gunfire Against French Salient So Accurate That Troops Could Charge Safely Behind It.

DEFENSE VERY STUBBORN

But Correspondent with Crown Prince Predicts the French Must Lose West of the Meuse.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF THE GERMAN CROWN PRINCE BEFORE VERDUN, March 27, (via Berlin and London, March 30.)—German artillery is playing heavily on the north front of Verdun. Vast clouds of smoke mark the site of the burning suburb behind Forts Belleville and Froide Terre, set afire by the bombardment of these two forts, which bar ingress to the city along the east bank of the Meuse.

Eight miles westward, across the river, a mass of smoke columns, floating like a hazy forest of cypress above Bethincourt, Malancourt, and Hill No. 304, testifies to the hail of high-calibred shells which is falling on this northwestern outpost of the French positions. Which of these two points will be the scene of the next phase of the German offensive is a question which is doubtless puzzling the minds of General Joffre and General Petain.

The Associated Press correspondent has made an inspection of the ground gained by the Germans on the Verdun front in the fortnight since his last previous visit. On the previous occasion the Germans had advanced their lines east of the river to the outer girdle of forts, and had carried Douaumont and the adjoining redoubts. The French then retained the west bank of the river for a distance of three miles north of the line of Douaumont, and were maintaining a harassing artillery fire from the heights on this bank against the German flank and rear. It was necessary to clear the French from this region before the German attack against the fortress could proceed.

This has been accomplished. Of the old positions the French now hold only a narrow tongue of land between Dead Man's Hill and Avocourt Wood. This position is naturally strong, with Hill No. 304 as the backbone and the two fortified villages of Malancourt and Bethincourt at the ends. But from the intense artillery fire falling upon it today from three sides it appears that the French have retained it only by grace of the Germans and must abandon it whenever an earnest attack is delivered.

French Fire Accurate.

French guns are no less active than the German, although their fire is more scattered. This is because the task of the French gunners is to search out German batteries hidden over the entire landscape and restrict their activity as much as possible.

The French gunners seem to be performing their task well. They know the position of many batteries and shoot with uncomfortable accuracy, as the correspondent experienced personally when a shell dropped squarely in the battery by which he was standing.

They wasted only three shells in obtaining the range. Two of these were slightly over but in the exact line. The third landed right among the guns, but the softened clay soil swallowed it and smothered its explosion, throwing masses of dirt on all sides, but not harming the gunners, who at the last moment had dived like rabbits into the shelters dug out on the hillside.

An officer from the headquarters of the Crown Prince explained to the correspondent the operations leading to the occupation of the region west of the river. The French positions here, from which the German operations on the east bank had been subjected to a flanking fire, were on Goose Hill and in Cumières wood, with strongly fortified supporting points for infantry in the villages of Regniéville and Bethincourt. Every house had been converted into a miniature fortress by walling the cellars with masonry and cement and providing embrasures for machine guns and rifles. The position faced north and the flank was protected by the flooded river.

A frontal attack would have involved heavy losses in charging up the steep slopes of Goose Ridge and Dead Man's Hill, so the German leaders determined to attempt a flank attack. A surprise crossing was completely successful. Several columns were thrown across the river, and Goose Ridge was carried. Regnéville was surrounded and the French garrison surrendered several days later.

The first heavy resistance was encountered in the ravine and in Cumières wood. This resistance was finally broken, and the defenders, whose escape was prevented by a curtain of fire of shrapnel behind the wood, were killed or captured almost to a man, fighting desperately to the last. The French counterattack was delivered too hurriedly, only three battalions participating, instead of a brigade, as ordered by General Petain.

The Germans then carried Dead Man's Hill. The attack here then ceased and was transferred to Avocourt wood. This attack succeeded in the first rush. The French now hold only the sacklike position, two and a half miles wide and of about the same depth, containing Hill No. 304. The contents of the sack are expected to pass into German possession when the period of artillery preparation has ended.

The correspondent had the opportunity during the day of interviewing a large number of French prisoners captured in Avocourt wood. They were surprised by the German tactics, which were based on artillery fire of such precision that the Germans were able to start their charge while the artillery was still playing on the French trenches, and cover the greater part of the intervening ground before the guns shifted their range further back from the commanding height near the bank of the Meuse.

A Birdseye View of Battle.

The correspondent was able today to survey the whole battle front north of Verdun. The background of the panorama was the burning city of Verdun, with its squatty cathedral tower standing out amid the smoke. The barracks and other prominent buildings were easily discernible to the naked eye, as the distance was only ten miles. The city had been burning for several days and the fire apparently had almost burned itself out. Shells were dropping with ominous regularity in the vicinity of Fort Belleville, on the extreme left of the picture.

"Thence the view swept around, taking in the ridge crowned by Mort de Marre and Port de Bois Bourrus, which stood out plainly against the skyline, and the black masses of Bois Bourrus, Goose Ridge, Corbeaux Wood, Dead Man's Hill, and the village of Forges and Cumières, to Forges Wood and Montfauçon.

Bois Bourrus, which probably contains many French artillery positions, was receiving considerable attention from the German heavy guns on that account. Pillars of black smoke spouted up continually like geysers from its depths as the Germans dropped shell after shell among the trees in their attempt to locate and silence the French cannon.

The fire was still more intense in the region of Hill 304, half hidden behind Dead Man's Hill, although even here it had not yet attained the scale of "drum fire," which is the usual preliminary to an assault.

The Frenchmen oddly enough are more impressed with the work of the German 15-centimeter guns, which pelt the trenches with a pitiless hail of shell, than with the effect of the big mortars, whose missiles come at much greater intervals. Prisoners, who had had a few days to recover from the demoralizing effect of the bombardment, were in good spirits and professed the utmost confidence. They seemed to be devoted to their new commander, General Petain, and hold him in high regard. As is so frequently the case with prisoners, they asserted that the losses of their opponents were the heaviest, but the correspondent saw no evidence that the German casualties were excessive, although undoubtedly they are now heavier than during the earlier phases of the Verdun operations.

A feature of this visit to the front was the sight of "Big Bertha," one of the jealously guarded mortars on which the eyes of a neutral were permitted to rest for the first time. Every part of the gun was swathed and shrouded in tarpaulin, but its massive proportions betrayed plainly what manner of instrument was hidden beneath.

This trip represented war corespondence de luxe, a party of correspondents traveling in a special sleeper to a point behind the fighting line, whence automobiles, piloted by one who is addressed as Serene Highness, conveyed them to the advanced positions.

FIGHTING ALONG SALONIKI FRONT

Activities of the Month Enumerated in a French War Office Statement.

MANY AEROPLANE CLASHES

Three Allied and Four Teuton Machines Brought Down—German Artillery Becoming Aggressive.

PARIS, March 30.—The following official statement respecting the military operations along the Greek frontier during the month of March was issued tonight:

> The first days of March were marked by complete calm on the Greek frontier. On the 13th a certain activity of the German patrols was observed, and French forces proceeded toward the frontier to the south of Gievgeli.
>
> On the 15th an enemy detachment installed itself in the Greek village of Makukovo, but it was driven out the following day by our advanced posts.
>
> On the 19th a Zeppelin threw a few bombs on the Karaburun roadstead, where a number of ships were riding at anchor. No damage was done.
>
> On the 20th our artillery shelled enemy encampments near the frontier, and on the 24th the stations at Mrzenti and Gievgeli. The same day a French aerial squadron composed of twenty-three aeroplanes dropped a number of shells on the enemy cantonments at Volovec, west of Lake Doiran. In the course of the operation one of our pilots was hit by a projectile and fell into the lake. Another was forced to land, but managed to reach our lines after having set fire to his aeroplane.
>
> On March 25 a fight between a Fokker and a French aeroplane terminated similarly, the French aviator being forced to land and setting fire to his machine.
>
> As an offset, an Albatross was brought down by one of our pilots. The same day one of our aerial squadrons dropped shells on the enemy encampments at Potporitza.
>
> On the 27th important contingents of British cavalry installed themselves close to our advanced detachments.
>
> On the 28th Saloniki was bombarded by an aeroplane squadron. Twenty Greek civilians were killed and twenty-five wounded. Our aeroplanes sent out in pursuit brought down three enemy machines. A party of French cavalry on the 28th came into contact with a hostile troop at Cindelli, in Greek territory, between Gievgeli and Doiran. The Germans were put to flight.
>
> Along the whole frontier the German artillery shows considerable activity.

FIND SUBMARINE BASES.

Four Discovered Among Greek Islands by Allies—Arrests at Corfu.

LONDON, March 30.—The discovery by Entente Allied patrol ships of four hostile submarine bases among the Greek islands is announced in a wireless dispatch from Rome this afternoon.

PARIS, March 29, (delayed.)—Discovery in the Greek island of Corfu of an elaborate organization for providing information and supplies for submarines is reported in a Rome dispatch to the Journal. About forty persons, including the keeper of one of the principal hotels, have been arrested, and will be removed to France.

BERLIN, March 30, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—The Overseas News Agency says advices have been received from Italian sources to the effect that the Greek batteries at Piraeus fired on British ships which attempted to take away Greek vessels anchored there.

"It is reported further," the news agency says, "that the British landed troops at Piraeus and also at Patras, where they arrested officers of German and Austrian vessels which had been lying there since the beginning of the war. The civilians interfered with the landing of British soldiers at Patras when an attempt was made to arrest a German engineer, whereupon the British ship left. At Piraeus also the British ships sailed away on being shelled by the Greek batteries.

"Berlin newspapers publish this news with reserve, placing the responsibility on Italian newspapers."

ITALIANS WIN TWO FIGHTS.

Rushes by Austrians on Heights Ended by Counterattacks.

ROME, March 30.—Two savage battles during which the Austrians charged repeatedly, were won by the Italians yesterday, the War Office announces today in the following communication:

> In the Rovereto zone there has been the customary artillery activity. We repulsed small enemy attacks in the Sugana Valley, west of Tresobbo. On the slopes of the Col di Lana there were patrol engagements which were favorable to us.
>
> In the Fella Valley, in the Monte Nero zone, and on the middle Isonzo there has been an intense artillery action. We cannonaded a marching column on the Bagatin road, damaged enemy defenses, and dispersed troops advancing from Polubino.
>
> On the heights northwest of Gorizia the artillery duel was intense throughout yesterday. At nightfall, the enemy having been reinforced, renewed his violent attack, which commenced at the northern extremity of the Podgora height and extended rapidly along the whole front as far as Sabotino. Repeatedly repulsed, the enemy constantly renewed his sanguinary attack with fresh troops. These efforts were vain, and the enemy eventually was defeated by a counterattack and forced to flee, leaving in our hands five officers and 156 men prisoners.
>
> On the Carso the artillery actions continue. East of Seilz our troops, who for several days had pressed closely strong enemy intrenchments, about midday yesterday again attacked in strong force and seized an intrenchment at the point of the bayonet. The enemy launched numerous counterattacks. The fighting continued into the night, but all the Austrian attacks were repulsed. In this brilliant action we captured seven officers, 200 men, and two machine guns, one bomb-thrower, and other booty.

BERLIN, March 30, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—A violent battle is in progress at the Gorizia bridgehead, on the Italian front, large forces being engaged on both sides. The official Austrian report of today says:

> In the Gorizia sector violent fighting is going on day and night. At the bridgehead strong forces are engaged on both sides. The Austro-Hungarian troops captured 350 Italians, among whom were eight officers.
>
> In the Doberdo sector the artillery fighting is spirited. On the heights east of Seilz fighting is in progress for the possession of certain trenches.
>
> Squadrons of Austro-Hungarian naval aeroplanes dropped many bombs on the enemy's batteries at the mouth of the Skobba.
>
> Artillery duels occurred in the sectors of Fella and Ploecken, on the Dolomites front and near Riva.

FRENCH SHIRKERS ON TRIAL.

47 Accused of Issuing or Receiving False Medical Certificates.

PARIS, March 30.—Forty-seven persons accused of issuing or receiving fraudulent medical certificates for exemption from military service or transfers from active to auxiliary branches of the army were placed on trial before a court-martial today.

The principals are alleged to be Dr. Lombard, formerly a Municipal Councilman of Ivry, a village near Paris, who was arrested several weeks ago; Dr. Labore, an assistant army surgeon, and Ilti Garfumkel. Various minor staff employes also are on trial.

Cardiff to Honor Lord Rhondda.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 31.—Cardiff is about to confer the freedom of the city on Lord Rhondda in recognition of his services to the nation. Lord Rhondda represented the Minister of Munitions in the United States and Canada last year.

GEN. SIR SAM HUGHES DENIES CHARGES

Cables That He Is Returning to Canada and Demands an Investigation.

ROYAL COMMISSION TO ACT

Dominion Agent Closes Big New Contract for Fuses with the American Ammunition Co.

OTTAWA, March 30.—Announcement was made in the House of Commons by the Prime Minister today that the Government will create a royal commission to investigate the charges made by G. W. Kyte, a member of Parliament, that middlemen's profits aggregating $1,500,000 were gained through the awarding of contracts by the Canadian Shell Committee.

Sir William Meredith, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Ontario, and Justice Duff of the Supreme Court of Canada, will be two of the commissioners. A third commissioner is yet to be named by the Government, and a fourth by Sir Wilfrid Laurier. The scope of the commission will be restricted to the fuse contracts entered into between the Shell Committee, the International Fuse Company, and the American Ammunition Company. Those are the concerns Mr. Kyte said Colonel Wesley Allison, associated with B. F. Yoakum, an American railroad financier, and Eugene Lignanti were connected with, and through which the profits were obtained.

Sir Robert Borden also announced today that, at his request, Sir Sam Hughes, Minister of Militia, was coming back to Canada from England to tell the commission what he knew about the fuse contracts. He said he had received the following cablegram from General Hughes:

"Please state to the House on my behalf that I have no improper connections with contracts referred to, or any other contracts. If any suggestion to the contrary is made I respectfully demand full investigation by judicial tribunal presided over by Sir Charles Davidson. I shall return by next boat."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that his proposal was not satisfactory in its present form and was not acceptable. If there was an inquiry it should be made in the High Court of Parliament. Sir Robert Borden replied that he did not think that the proposal would satisfy the opposition, but he believed it would satisfy the people.

NO PATCHED-UP PEACE FOR COLONIES--HUGHES

Canadian Minister Tells British Interviewers Prussian Militarism's Throat Must be Slit.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, March 31.—Sir Sam Hughes, Canada's War Minister, in an interview published in this morning's Daily Chronicle, said in reply to the question, "What is your main enthusiasm?" "To lick the Germans. That is the biggest thing in the world and the only thing in the world—to lick the Germans."

"But before the war came what was your chief interest in life?" continued his questioner, to which the General responded:

"Human liberty. What is the object of this war? Human liberty, that and nothing else. Human liberty is the greatest thing in life, and it's for that we are fighting.

"Personally, I would not give a continental for a war the object of which was territory. Nothing could be more wicked and stupid and horrible. But the fight for human liberty, why that is the biggest thing in the world. It's the one fighting appeal which no real man can resist, and all this stirring up of racial hatred is the biggest mistake in the world. Men don't fight for hate, they fight for what they love; they fight for their life. Why, I've proved it over and over again.

"The Teutonic people are a great people; they've always been for freedom of thought. It's only in the last fifty years that Prussianism, which is a filthy disease, got hold of them. They'll throw it off. I am sure they will, and in the meantime there are millions all over the world who are hoping Prussian tyranny will be defeated in this war.

"People make a fuss about the Germans in the United States, but what have they done? Every dirty trick over there has been paid for. Have you noticed that in their hearts the best of them, the greatest number of them, are as anxious as we are for victory over Prussianism? But, my stars, we've got to bag the German navy first; we've got to lick the German armies so that this thing can't come again. Yes, Sir, the safety of the world hangs on that.

"We've got to blow the bugle of human liberty. Look how it rings into the souls of men wherever freedom is loved! We've raised 300,000 men in Canada and we can raise as many more. The other day we raised in Nova Scotia alone a whole Highland brigade in a fortnight. Think of it! And these men who speak Gaelic are the finest fighters in the world, serious, dour men, and every one of them is willing to leave his bones in Flanders. What for? For human liberty.

"Oh! I tell you, the spirit out there is fine. It's fine! There is a freshness about it and greatness and something of beauty, too. It's the most inspiring thing in my life. I always knew Canada could do it, but the doing of it, the actual thing done before your eyes—well, it's magnificent."

General Hughes then voiced the spirit prevalent among Canadians and Australians, which led some observers to believe that a stalemate would be a serious danger to the British Empire as an empire.

"We believe in action," he said. "We've had enough of words. Don't let any man in this country or among any of our Allies imagine for one moment that our boys have laid down their lives in France for a patched-up peace. No, this is war to a finish. Prussianism has got to be strangled to death. Human liberty must never be exposed to such an unholy risk again. The German Navy must be bagged, the military caste of Prussia must be beaten to very small dust, and not till then must we think our fine words are anything.

"Do you remember what the Irishman says in 'Henry V.'? The Welshman is all for words, talk, talk, talk; but the Irishman asks to be just where work is being done and throats being cut, and that's our feeling in Canada. No words, but action. We want to get this throat-cutting over. Prussianism's throat has got to be slit, and the sooner it's done the better for all of us, and the better for Germany, too."

DUBAIL NEW PARIS GOVERNOR

Takes the Place of Maunoury, Who Retires Because Ill.

PARIS, March 30.—General A. Y. E. Dubail was appointed Military Governor of Paris today. He takes the place of General Michael Maunoury, who is relieved on the ground of ill-health.

General Dubail, who is 65 years old, served in the Franco-Prussian war. When the present war began, General Joffre chose him to hold the Vosges, and in checking General von Heeringen he contributed to the victory of the Marne.

CAPTURE 410 TURKS.

Russians' Prisoners from a Regiment Which Fought at Dardanelles.

PETROGRAD, March 30.—The War Office tonight issued the following:

> In the Caucasus during actions on the Black Sea littoral we took as prisoners ten officers and about 400 men belonging to a Turkish regiment which participated in the fighting on the Gallipoli Peninsula. The prisoners say this regiment is commanded by a German officer.
>
> In the region northwest of the town of Mush, (Vilayet or Bitlis,) our troops, having dislodged the enemy from his positions, occupied them.

Oscar II. Brings 175 Passengers.

The Scandinavian-American liner Oscar II. arrived here yesterday from Copenhagen with 175 passengers and mails after being detained three days at Kirkwall by the British authorities. The Captain said that none of the passengers was taken off the ship, nor any of the mail interfered with.

ADVERTISEMENT.

IN the 14th Century they called them "branks" or gossips bridles—iron head cages such as THOMAS MOTT OSBORNE remembers seeing as a boy on a New York convict. He found one, an eight-pounder, among the punishment relics of the State, and posed in it for THE SURVEY MAGAZINE. Subway news-stands.

BREAK LIKELY IF GERMANY HIT SUSSEX

Continued from Page 1.

to establish the fact beyond a doubt by comparison with specimens there.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, March 30.—In the official report of the Captain of the steamship Sussex on the circumstances surrounding the explosion the following passage occurs:

"I perceived about 2:50 o'clock the wake of a torpedo 150 yards to port. I immediately ordered the helm 30 degrees to the right, and in order to accelerate the manoeuvre ordered the stoppage of the starboard engine, which was immediately done. All my efforts notwithstanding, I could not avoid the projectile, which hit the bow of the Sussex on a line with the foremast and produced a formidable explosion, carrying away all of the front of the vessel up to the first airtight bulkhead."

CROCKER SERIOUSLY HURT.

Sussex Victim's Condition Such That Surgeon Fears to Operate.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 30.—Dr. Clayton Green, a well-known London surgeon, returned here today from Dover, where he saw George Herbert Crocker, Jr., who was injured in the torpedoing of the Sussex. He expected to be able to operate on Mr. Crocker for injuries in the knees and at the base of the skull, but found him in such a critical condition that he was unable to do so. The injury to the skull, Dr. Green told the American Embassy today, is extremely grave, the bone being badly crushed and the brain disturbed.

Although an immediate operation, from a surgical point of view, is extremely desirable, the surgeon concluded it would be unwise to attempt it in the present state. Mr. Crocker's right knee was mangled, while the left was broken at the knee cap. He has been unconscious almost the whole time since the explosion. Dr. Green will return to Dover within a few days. Mr. Crocker's father, according to the dispatch, is about to start here from New York.

BOSTON MAN ON EAGLE POINT.

John Gleason Believed to Have Been Aboard Torpedoed Ship.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 30.—Records of the United States Consulate here showed today that Joseph Gleason of Boston probably was the American rescued from the British steamer Eagle Point, which was torpedoed off the Irish coast. With J. Wilbur Collins of Brighton, Ill., who obtained his discharge shortly before the vessel sailed from here on March 14, Gleason visited the Consulate and endeavored to get his discharge papers.

Captain Simons of the Eagle Point refused, however, to release him, and Henry S. Culver, the American Consul, said that he was unable to render any assistance in the matter.

GERMAN VIEW OF SUSSEX CASE

Diplomat Says if U-Boat Sank Her Disavowal Will Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 30.—John Callan O'Laughlin, the Washington correspondent of The Chicago Herald, wires his paper tonight the following narrative of "a long conversation" he had today "with a diplomat who knows the facts of Germany's attitude" in the matter of submarine warfare:

"In the first place," said this authority, according to Mr. O'Laughlin, "I do not admit for a moment that the assurances given by the German Government have been violated in any respect. If they have been, the responsible officer will be summarily punished and full and complete reparation will be made to the United States.

"You have crossed the English Channel. You know that on a clear day it is possible to see for miles. When the Sussex was sunk the day was beautiful. If there had been a periscope it would have been sighted. None of the passengers or crew allege they saw a periscope.

"It is claimed that fragments of a German torpedo were found. Is this sufficient evidence upon which to break relations? Might not an English torpedo have been responsible? We are told that the English also use bronze in some of their torpedoes.

"Suppose a British torpedo boat were in the immediate vicinity of the place where the Sussex went down. Certainly it would be possible. Rather might it have fired a torpedo into the Sussex. Further, the submarine was against the war craft of the enemy, it is to be assumed that the torpedo would not be discharged into a boat which is carrying passengers.

"Now take the case of the Englishman. A torpedo was fired by the submarine commander, according to the reports, it was attempting to escape. Your own Government admits that we have the right to fire upon a vessel which refuses to stop. I believe that when our submarine officer reports it will be found that the Englishman continued its attempt to escape, and that he fired a torpedo into it while it was still fleeing.

"I know nothing about the Manchester Engineer and the Eagle Point, but I am satisfied that our submarine commanders are blameless with respect to them.

"It seems to me that your Government cannot possibly take such a grave step, such as the rupture of diplomatic relations, on suspicion only. There must be proof. If we are responsible, we will say so. Germany has no intention of hiding behind the bush. She has been in the open in the past. She will be in the open now, and the American people can take her word when it is given."

U-BOAT WAR TO GO ON BERLIN LEADERS AGREE

Reichstag Chiefs Decide It Shall Proceed "By All Means Most Instrumental" to Victory.

LONDON, March 30.—An agreement has been reached by the Reichstag main committee that "Germany's sea warfare should be carried through by all means most instrumental in securing a successful issue of the war" according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin today.

During an exhaustive discussion of the subject says the dispatch, Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, Admiral von Capelle, Secretary for the Admiralty, and Dr. Solf, the Colonial Secretary, again delivered speeches. It was especially emphasized in the discussion, the dispatch adds, that any interference with the authorities in command was to be avoided. Allusion was also made to the recent motion regarding the conduct of submarine warfare, and the Chancellor declared that he rejected the motives of the movers.

The agreement reached in committee is said to have been unanimous.

BERLIN, March 30, (via London.)—The members of the Socialist Party, who recently seceded, have issued a short declaration in reply to the party executive's statement issued yesterday, which charges of disloyalty and breach of faith and requested the members of the Social Democratic Party "to work further along the lines laid down by the party statutes and to fulfill the duties to the party imposed by membership."

The declaration asserts that the voters who seceded, and that the secession, instead of weakening the party in the eyes of foreigners, will strengthen it.

The Prussian House of Lords is unable to share the Government's views as expressed in the Norddeutsche Allgemine Zeitung of Feb. 13, that only the Reichstag is competent to discuss the empire's foreign affairs. This declaration is set forth in a statement issued in behalf of both factions in the House.

The House of Lords, it is added, recognizes, however, that any such discussion must take into consideration the military situation, and limits itself accordingly. Particularly must the line be drawn at matters affecting the Emperor's power to command. The Lords declare that, while fully recognizing the extraordinary difficulties of the problems presented, they hold the view that "mistakes have been made in various directions in the internal policy."

The declaration mentions especially the desire for an improvement in measures affecting the nourishment of the people, and continues:

"It is also regretted that the execution of the censorship has been limited without adequate discussion of war aims where patriotic sentiment demanded an extension of German might. The House of Lords expresses the expectation that in the future consideration will be granted to these widely held sentiments, so far as this can possibly be done with due regard to the war situation."

The deliberations in the Reichstag Ways and Means Committee over the various submarine resolutions are still being kept strictly secret, but from small bits of information received it appears safe to predict that a complete agreement will be reached which will satisfy all the parties, with the possible exception of a few extremists, and that there will be no debate, or only harmless debate, on the subject in the Reichstag.

Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the Chancellor, did not attend today's session of the committee, which undoubtedly indicates that the danger point has been passed and that the Government has succeeded in its adjustment. The session of the committee yesterday is understood to have been replete with fire and intense bitterness, and to have convinced even the severest critics of the Government that everything was being neglected which was calculated to aid in bringing victory to Germany.

BIG TOLL OF NEUTRAL SHIPS.

Norway, Sweden, Denmark, and Holland Have Lost 203.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Senator Nelson submitted a memorandum to the Senate today showing that 203 Norwegian, Swedish, Danish, and Dutch merchant vessels had been sunk in the war zone up to March 25. Of these 97 were Norwegian, 50 Swedish, 28 Danish, and 28 Dutch.

Submarines sank 136, 66 were destroyed by mines, and one was sunk by a cruiser. Since the war began, the report said, Germany had detained or seized 226 Swedish vessels, while England has seized or detained 136.

THESE SHIPS GOT NO WARNING

Seamen Describe Sinking of the Louisiane, Silius, and Algerian.

PARIS, March 30.—The Captain of the French Line steamship Louisiane, sunk early this month while at anchor near Havre, makes the following report:

"I had just gone to my bunk when the vessel was shaken by a violent shock. I rushed on deck and saw the crew running to lifeboats, crying: 'We have been torpedoed. There is a wounded stoker in the engineroom.' I found it was only too true. The Louisiane was hit, I think, in the engine and boiler compartments. We had no means of defense aboard. No notification was given. The vessel sank in fifteen minutes."

The official report of the sinking of the Norwegian bark Silius in the Havre roads on March 9 says that John Hartmann of Philadelphia, a member of the crew, who was injured, has made a deposition that he was on deck with a Danish sailor when the explosion occurred. Hartmann asserts he saw a vertical post in the water to the port side a few seconds before the explosion. He shouted an alarm, and at the same instant, he said, a torpedo struck the vessel.

An official report concerning the sinking of the French steamship Algerian on Nov. 24, made after an investigation at Marseilles, asserts that the crew did not see a periscope. The report says:

"The Algerian was en route from Tunis for Marseilles when a strong explosion occurred at the bow. The steamer stopped at the first shot, then the submarine continued to fire on her for an hour without warning. The passengers and crew were put in the lifeboats filled with the shipwrecked persons. On this account only eight of the thirty-seven men on board reached land. The Captain and Second Mate of the Algerian were killed by the first shot. The Algerian was unarmed and had a cargo of wheat, oats, and wine."

HESPERIAN RELIC MISSING.

Fragment of Alleged Torpedo Disappears at Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30. — Efforts were made today to ascertain whether there was any foundation for a statement cabled from London that the fragment of the torpedo that sank the Allan liner Hesperian on Sept. 4 had disappeared in the department here. This piece of metal was sent over here by Ambassador Page as material evidence that the ship was torpedoed.

When Secretary Lansing was asked about it he said he was of the impression that the piece of metal was in the possession of the Navy Department. Inquiries were made of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Acting Secretary of the Navy, who communicated with Rear Admiral Straus, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, which had charge of the examination of the fragment. It was learned that the relic, after having been examined, was turned over to the office of Rear Admiral Benson, Chief of Operations of the Navy.

That office was appealed to, with the result that an official memorandum was unearthed showing that the fragment, and the report which the Navy Department made to the State Department, on the basis of the expert navy examination, had been returned to the State Department on Nov. 1, 1915.

When this was reported to the State Department it was explained that the investigation could not be made before tomorrow, and for that reason it was impossible to determine where the piece of metal was.

An affidavit signed by Captain Main and first officer of the Hesperian was transmitted to the State Department in November, setting forth what they thought was the fragment found by Consul Frost at Queenstown. This affidavit said:

"The explosion occurred within about fifty feet of the surface, throwing a mass of water and steel fragments on the deck. From the steel fragments found there it is indubitable that the explosion was caused by a torpedo, and not by a mine."

Navy Department experts decided that the piece of metal sent here had been part of a torpedo. No action has been taken by the Administration on the Hesperian case.

Doctor ——— of Alabama writes:
"I have been prescribing your Indigestion tablets, BELL-ANS, for some time, and I find that they are the best I have ever used for Indigestion."
25c package at all druggists.
BELL-ANS
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance

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Friday afternoon and Saturday, with a genuine reminder in the air that Spring is here.

Boys and girls need their Spring outfits—and these are the days to select them.

Those who want the exclusive, new things for Easter are advised to place their orders immediately.

While Easter is late, the demand never has been so early, in the history of the house.

Boys' Topcoats with Spring Spirit

They have a lightness, a vivacity nicely attuned to the new season of sunshine—far different from the burdensome coats at which a boy rebels in Spring.

Presenting the same smartness, the same finishing touch, as the Spring topcoats which men wear.

For the smaller boys, from 3 to 8, and for the larger boys, up to 15.

Several late models in covert cloths, homespuns and cheviots.

Also the regulation English reefers, to be worn over wash suits.

Spring Hats and Caps of English Style

Correct shapes, to go with every coat—stitched knockabout and soft felt hats, and the English mushroom shapes.

Boys' Norfolk Suits of Imported Woolens

English in pattern and English in line, the materials being specially selected with regard to wearing quality, as well as style.

DE PINNA Girls' Spring Coats and Hats

They are mentioned together because they are fashioned to go together.

Coats that are the extreme of plain tailoring, cut by the same tailors that design De Pinna boys' coats.

Unquestionably the correct and most becoming way to dress a girl—in a De Pinna tailored coat and hat.

Girls' First Suits and Tailored Dresses

Dresses of that modish plainness which appeals to people who demand the best.

Of imported linens, gabardines and pongees.

Particularly new and becoming styles for little girls, from 4 to 8.

Tailored dresses and appropriate smart first suits for growing girls, from 8 to 14.

Hats and shoes to complete each costume.

DE PINNA
Exclusive Outfitters to Young People
Fifth Ave. at Fiftieth St.

LITERACY TEST WINS IN HOUSE, 308 TO 87

Nonpartisan Vote Presages Burnett Bill Victory Over Expected Veto.

WOULD REDUCE IMMIGRANTS

Higher Head Tax and Other New Restrictions Embodied in the Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—By a vote so large that it presages the repassage of the bill should the President veto it the House today approved the Burnett Immigration bill with its literacy test provision.

The bill was passed 308 to 87. A motion by Representative Adolph Sabath of Illinois to recommit the bill and strike out the literacy test section was voted down, 284 to 107. Both votes were nonpartisan. The show of strength came on the vote to strike out the literacy test about which the fight in the House has centred. This provision, which would exclude from this country immigrants who cannot read their own or some other language, was adopted by more than a two-thirds majority. A two-thirds majority only is required to override the prospective veto of President Wilson, who disapproved a similar bill two years ago.

President Taft also vetoied an immigration bill containing this literacy test, and in both instances the House came within a few votes of passing the bill over the veto.

In closing the debate today Chairman Burnett of the Immigration Committee asserted that the European war afforded additional justification for restricted immigration. There is no doubt, according to Mr. Burnett, that this country will be "invaded" by thousands of immigrants from the tax-burdened countries of Europe after the war.

"I am not afraid of the hyphenated American," said Mr. Burnett. "The man I am afraid of, and the man this bill seeks to keep out, is the man who will not become a 'hyphenated American' and who comes to this country without an idea of becoming a citizen."

Penalties Are Made Heavier.

The Burnett bill passed the House substantialy as it came from the Immigration Committee. It makes a number of important changes in the existing immigration law.

The "head tax" on immigrants is increased from $4 to $8, but it is provided that this tax shall not apply to immigrants under 16 years of age. Under the existing law the "head tax" applies to all immigrants, irrespective of age.

Heavier penalties are provided against steamship companies that violate the immigration laws by bringing in defective and inadmissible aliens. It is proposed further that the transportation charge assessed against the alien by the steamship company shall be refunded to him when he is deported.

To the excluded classes are added stowaways, vagrants, sufferers from tuberculosis, and those who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property. This latter class, however, is not to be construed to include those who admit the commission, or teach or advocate the commission, of offenses purely political in character.

Hindus are excluded under the new Burnett bill, and so are those who cannot become eligible for naturalization, unless otherwise provided for by international agreement as to passports or by treaties.

The Commissioner General of Immigration is given power to prescribe regulations under which aliens from Canada and Mexico may enter the United States for short periods of residence without the payment of the head tax.

The House retained in the measure the provision excluding persons of constitutional psychopathic inferiority. This term, which caused an amusing debate several days ago, is declared by alienists to be "a congenital defect in the emotional or volitional fields of mental activity which results in inability to make proper adjustment to the environment."

In the section defining contract laborers, who are excluded, the committee added the words "whether such offers or promises of employment are true or false."

Chairman Burnett explained that this "is to reach those who have been induced to migrate by persons who desire to exploit them."

Those Who Opposed Bill.

The 107 members voting to strike out the literacy test were:

Republicans — Bacharach, New Jersey, Barchfeld, Pennsylvania; Bennet, New York; Britten, Illinois; Cannon, Illinois; Carter, Massachusetts; Chandler, New York; Cooper, Wisconsin, Cramton, Michigan; Dallinger, Massachusetts; Esch, Wisconsin; Fordney, Michigan; Freeman, Conn.; Glynn, Conn.; Gould, New York; Greene, Massachusetts; Haskell, New York; Howell, Utah; James, Michigan; Kahn, California; Kennedy, Rhode Island; Madden, Illinois; Mann, Illinois; Moore, Pennsylvania; Moores, Indiana; Morin, Pennsylvania; Mudd, Maryland; Nichols, Michigan; Norton, North Dakota; Okey, Connecticut; Paige, Massachusetts; Platt, New York; Roberts, Massachusetts; Rodenburg, Illinois; Rogers, Massachusetts; Rowe, New York; Sanford, New York; Siegel, New York; Sloane, Nebraska; Smith, Minnesota; Stafford, Wisconsin; Sutherland, West Virginia; Swift, New York; Tinkham, Massachusetts; Towner, Iowa; Treadway, Mass.; Vare, Pennsylvania; Walsh, Massachusetts; Winslow, Mass.—49.

Progressive—Martin, Louisiana—1.

Democrats—Bailey, Penn.; Barnhart, Ind.; Beakes, Mich.; Booher, Mo.; Borland, Mo.; Bruckner, N. Y.; Buchanan, Texas; Burgess, Texas; Burke, Wis.; Caldwell, N. Y.; Carew, N. Y.; Casey, Penn.; Coady, Md.; Conry, N. Y.; Crosser, Ohio; Cullop, Ind.; Dale, N. Y.; Dooling, N. Y.; Driscoll, N. Y.; Dupre, La.; Eagan, N. J.; Estopinal, La.; Farley, N. Y.; Fitzgerald, N. Y.; Flynn, N. Y.; Gallagher, Ill.; Gallivan, Mass.; Gordon, Ohio; Gray, Ind.; Griffin, N. Y.; Hardy, Texas; Hulbert, N. Y.; Keating, Col.; Konop, Wis.; Lieb, Ind.; Liebel, Penn.; Lobeck, Neb.; Loft, N. Y.; McAndrews, Ill.; McDermott, Ill.; Maher, N. Y.; Oglesby, N. Y.; O'Shaughnessy, R. I.; Patten, N. Y.; Phelan, Mass.; Rauch, Ind.; Reilly, Wis.; Riordan, N. Y.; Sabath, Ill.; Sherley, Ky.; Sherwood, Ohio; Smith, N. Y.; Stone, Ill.; Taggart, Kan.; Tague, Mass.; Wood, Ind.—56.

Socialist—London, N. Y.—1.

Total—107.

The literacy test section reads:

"That after three months from the approval of this act, in addition to the aliens who are by law now excluded from admission into the United States, the following persons shall also be excluded from admission thereto, to wit:

"All aliens over 16 years of age, physically capable of reading, who cannot read the English language, or some other language or dialect, including Hebrew or Yiddish; provided, that any admissible alien or any alien heretofore or hereafter legally admitted, or any citizen of the United States, may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over 55 years of age, his wife, his mother, his grandmother, or his unmarried or widowed daughter, if otherwise admissible, whether such relative can read or not and such relative shall be permitted to enter. That for the purpose of ascertaining whether aliens can read the Immigrant Inspectors shall be furnished with slips of uniform size, prepared under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, each containing not less than thirty nor more than forty words in ordinary use, printed in plainly legible type in some one of the various languages and dialects of immigrants. Each alien may designate the particular language or dialect in which he desires the examination to be made, and shall be required to read the words printed on the slip in such language or dialect."

Foreign Born Ask Burnett to Speak.

In order that Congressman J. L. Burnett, author of the literacy test in the Burnett Immigration bill, may have an opportunity to explain his position, Nathaniel Phillips, President of the League of Foreign Born Citizens, has written to Congressman Burnett, offering to engage Cooper Union for any date convenient. This action has been taken as a result of a unanimous vote of the league's 2,000 members.

HUB OF THE UNIVERSE

Present and Future

Prospective tenants in the new
Brokaw Building
Broadway at 42nd St.
are offered up-to-the-minute equipment, advantage of two broad thoroughfares, unobstructed light and ventilation and quick access—all lines of transit converging here.

Further—the new subways will have an entrance in building.

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YOUNG TENNANT GETS D.S.O.

Official Told Commons of Son's Air Feat Without Giving Name.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, (Friday) March 31.—During the debate in the House of Commons, Tuesday, on the British air service, which Noel Pemberton Billing attacked, and H. S. Tennant, Under Secretary of State for War, defended, reference was made by the latter to a feat performed by one of the British airmen.

Speaking of "death dives," Mr. Tennant said that he would give the House an instance. An officer made a descent on German sheds from a great height. He had traveled at a great rate and was able to cover eight miles without his engine going. He came down so low upon the sheds that the explosion which took place did much damage to his aeroplane. When he tried to switch the engine on again it would not work, and he went right into the German lines. Just at the last moment the engine worked again.

Only a few of Mr. Tennant's friends knew that the airman referred to was his own son, whose name appeared in the list of officers gazetted this morning as recipients of the Distinguished Service Order.

URGE BILLS TO TRAIN BOYS.

Not for Gun Carrying, but for General Instruction, Gen. O'Ryan Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 30. — Educators, mothers, soldiers, and civilians appeared before a joint hearing of the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committee this afternoon to urge a favorable report of the Slater-Welsh bill providing for compulsory military training for all boys between the ages of 16 and 19, except those who are at work. Commissioner of Education John H. Finley said that he favored the general purpose of the measure from the bottom of his heart, but he did not believe that even boys at work should be exempted. He favored conscription for military training of all boys of a certain age of all classes and all conditions.

The technical objections of Commissioner Finley, condemnation of the bill by L. Hollingsworth Wood, representing the Society of Friends, and the objections of Assemblyman Shiplacoff, representing the Socialist Party, composed the only opposition to the measure. Commissioner Finley made an eloquent appeal for training the youth of the State.

Major Gen. O'Ryan, commanding the National Guard of the State, made the point that the carrying of a gun was a small part in the training of a soldier. The fundamental of obedience to orders, he said, was the greatest thing to be learned by the young men of America.

The Senate today passed the Mills preparedness resolution, asking Congress to enact national defense measures, as it was amended by the Assembly yesterday, but not before Senator Mills had made a vigorous protest against what he called the emasculation of the resolution by the lower house, which had cut out specific provisions as to the increase of the army and the navy, and made the resolution general in its terms.

Senator Mills also attacked the Wilson foreign policy, which he characterized as weak and vacillating. Senator Robert F. Wagner, the minority leader, resented the attack upon the Wilson diplomacy, and said that he regretted an attack upon the Washington Administration when critical negotiations with other powers were pending. He characterized Senator Mills's remarks as "partisan and unpatriotic."

234,482 TRAINED MEN HERE.

Have Had Military Instruction, the Senate Is Told.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Approximately 234,482 citizens of military age in the United States now outside the army have had military training. This estimate was transmitted today by the War Department to the Senate, in response to a resolution.

Adjutant Gen. McCain reported 67,765 men passed out of the army after three years' service between 1906 and 1915. Of these 6,893 were deserters and others who left without honorable discharges. There are 126,400 men who served and passed through the organized militia during that period, and 40,317 who graduated from some civil educational institution where they received instruction satisfactory to the War Department.

$25,000 GIFT FOR MISSIONS.

Swells Methodist Pension Fund to $150,000.

The Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church announced a gift of $25,000 yesterday to be added to the permanent fund for retired missionaries.

This latest gift swells the fund to $150,000. The name of the donor is not given.

STANDARD BLAMED FOR HIGH GASOLINE

Senators Pass Resolution for Investigation, but It Is Delayed by Preamble.

SEE SHERMAN LAW EVASION

Many Lawmakers Insist Combine as Dissolved Is a Hydra-Headed Monopoly.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—After a lively debate this afternoon in which the Standard Oil Company was denounced and the opinion was generally expressed that the high price of gasoline was the result of manipulation in some quarter, the Senate adopted without division a resolution presented by Mr. Martine of New Jersey, a Democrat, directing the Attorney General to investigate whether the price of gasoline was the result of any violation of Federal law.

A preamble to the resolution which declared that the oil market was controlled and the price fixed by a trust, the Standard Oil Company, aroused vigorous opposition, and finally went over until tomorrow without a final vote, when debate on the Army bill was resumed. A motion to table the preamble was defeated 35 to 23.

Senator Martine gave notice he would seek a final vote tomorrow. In the meantime, though actually adopted without opposition, the resolution technically remains before the Senate awaiting disposition of the preamble.

Mr. Martine's resolution is as follows:

> Whereas, In the strides of human progress and invention, gasoline has become as much of a necessity to the thrift and welfare to the American people as a source of power and propulsion as is coal, and
>
> Whereas, The commercial cost of the same has been advanced from time to time until it has reached a most unreasonable figure, thereby imposing an unjust burden on the people, and
>
> Whereas, It is charged, and by many believed, that the high price of gasoline is due to the monopoly-control of the Standard Oil combination and other interests, therefore be it
>
> Resolved, That the Attorney General of the United States be and he is hereby directed to cause an investigation of the subject as to whether this phenomenal increase in price of the article is the result of any violation of the laws of the United States.

Wants Attorney General to Act.

"Gasoline is a prime necessity," said Mr. Martine. "It is no longer an article that affects only those who ride in automobiles, for nearly every commercial wagon is being driven by gasoline and on every farm, and in almost every workshop, gasoline is used as a propelling and motive power. The tremendous advance in the price of this commodity has agitated our people; it is the prevailing opinion among them that this article is controlled and owned and its price advanced from time to time by the Standard Oil Company and it is their desire that the subject be investigated."

Mr. Cummins of Iowa suggested that the Federal Trade Commission was investigating the subject and was expected to report upon it soon.

"Is it not the duty of the Attorney General," asked Mr. Cummins, "to institute proper proceedings against the combination or combinations without any request from the Senate or Congress?"

Mr. Borah of Idaho, a Republican, pointed out that no further legislation was needed. There was power, he said, under the Sherman law, under the Federal Trade Commission law, and under the Clayton act to deal with the matter.

"The high price of gasoline," said Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska, a Democrat, "is due to the fact that a combination of the so-called Standard Oil group is controlling the price by a monopoly and deriving enormous dividends as a result. We need have no delicacy here in mentioning the Standard Oil Company. It seems to me the evidence is complete that a Standard Oil combination exists which controls the price of oil.

"It controls the price that is paid for oil to producers as it is taken out of the ground, and controls the price when it is sold in its refined condition to the consumer. It holds an 'umbrella' over the few independents that exist. Under it they follow the big company and quote the same price; so, in effect, the Standard Oil monopoly does fix the price for the whole country. The increase in gasoline price is due neither to an increased export nor to a diminished production or supply in this country.

Points to Huge Dividends.

"For the last three months of last year dividends on oil stocks amounted to $21,000,000 in cash. Since the so-called Standard Oil dissolution five years ago those dividends have aggregated $290,000,000, and in addition thereto, $169,000,000 in paid-up stock at par—a total in stock and cash dividends in the last five years, since the so-called dissolution, of $459,000,000 distributed to stockholders of the Standard Oil Company.

"I think we should not be backward in stating in this resolution what every trade paper states and what is in the mouth of every person—that the high price of gasoline is due to the fact that a combination of the so-called Standard Oil group is controlling the price by a monopoly and deriving enormous dividends as a result."

"Is it true or only a fiction that the Standard Oil Company has been dissolved?" asked Mr. Hitchcock.

"I presume that legally it has been dissolved," replied Mr. Ashurst of Arizona, "but, in fact, it has not been dissolved, and every Senator knows it."

Senator Hoke Smith: "We have been advised by the judgment of the Court that it has been dissolved and that it was separated into five different parts or more."

"It will be recalled," said Mr. Stone of Missouri, a Democrat, "that when the Tariff bill was under consideration by the Finance Committee, of which I was a member, and we were considering a tax on gasoline, the Standard Oil Company did not appear, but kept far in the background. The independent companies, so-called, came to the members of our committee with tears in their eyes and told us that if we put gasoline on the free list it would help the Standard Oil Company."

Mr. Stone added that he was not in favor of limiting the preamble to the Standard Oil Company, but believed it should be made broad enough to take in every possible member of the combination.

TACITURN AT 26 BROADWAY.

Standard Oil Officials Point to Failure of the Oklahoma Fields.

At the offices of the Standard Oil Company of New York and the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, 26 Broadway, there was an evident disinclination yesterday to discuss the action of the Senate in adopting a resolution calling upon the Attorney General to look into the rise in gasoline prices.

An official of one company said emphatically that the rise in gasoline prices was influenced solely by the law of supply and demand. He pointed out the failure of the Oklahoma oil fields, coupled with the increased demand, were important factors in price raising.

URGE AVIATION DEPARTMENT

Read Admiral Peary and Others Favor Lieb Bill for a Secretary.

The bill introduced by Congressman Lieb of Indiana to create a Department of Aviation, with a Secretary of Aviation as a Cabinet officer at its head, was the subject of discussion yesterday among those who have been advocating an aerial branch of defense. The bill was made the subject of a special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Aero Club of America. The club heartily indorsed the project.

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary telegraphed from Washington to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday:

"This bill, in its bearing on the vital question of national preparedness and safety, is one of the broadest and most far-reaching measures introduced in the present Congress."

"Other countries have a Department of Aeronautics," said Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club of America, after the meeting, "and if we are to have a substantial air service we shall have to have one, too. It would be most economic and would soon give us an efficient air service. Today, after six years of struggling, we find that the army and navy have less than twenty aeroplanes in commission when, considering the critical conditions we are living in, there should be 2,000.

"We ought to have a chain of aero coast defense stations established at every hundred miles along our coasts and an aviation centre in every State, manned by coast guardsmen, volunteers, and the militia. Had we such a reserve we would not worry over the possibility of our handful of soldiers meeting reverses in Mexico."

Henry Woodhouse, Governor of the Aero Club, gave a statement in which he said:

"The present war has shown the necessity of having a regular department for aeronautics, in charge of a Secretary, with power to act, who would have the advice of a staff of experts. Aircraft are increasing in size, speed, and carrying capacity. Air cruisers are being built to lift fifteen tons and to have a speed of 100 miles an hour. The increase in size and speed has removed the dangers from unsettled atmospheric conditions. The large air cruiser navigates steadily, whereas a small aeroplane could not, just as the sea cruiser can withstand a rough sea, which a small boat cannot do.

"Unless an enormous appropriation is made to build powerful fleets for both the Atlantic and the Pacific, there is no alternative except to build a powerful air fleet which can quickly fly from the Atlantic to the Pacific, therefore protecting both coasts.

"Other countries established an independent department for aeronautics long ago. Germany established the Department of Aeoranutics, comprising aeroplanes, dirigibles, observation balloons, and kites, in 1913, when the Reichstag appropriated $35,000,000 for aeronautics."

Henry A. Wise Wood, President of the American Society of Aeronautic Engineers, also is of the opinion that a Secretary of Aeronautics is needed.

"A department of aeronautics independent from the army and navy is badly needed and will solve the problem of securing an air service commensurate with this country's needs. Last year we did not have aeroplanes to employ in the naval manceuvres," he said. "This year we have no aeroplanes for use in Mexico, where they are badly needed. And yet this is the country which gave the aeroplane to the world."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., retired, Chairman of the National Aerial Coast Patrol Commission, of which a number of members of Congress and officials are members, issued a statement tonight in support of Representative Montague's bill to create a Coast Guard Aerial Corps and Representative Lieb's bill to create a Department of Aviation with a Cabinet officer at its head.

Representative Lieb said he would ask an early hearing on his measure before the House Committee on Military Affairs.

"The idea of a Department of Aviation," said Mr. Lieb, "may seem a bit in advance of the times, but the development of aeronautics is becoming more and more important to national defense and eventually we must have a department of that kind."

The statement issued by Admiral Peary says:

"Representative Montague's bill to establish a Coast Guard Aerial Corps and Representative Lieb's bill to create a Department of Aviation with a Secretary in the Cabinet are steps in the right direction. The first is eminently and immediately practical, and the second is a broad look ahead and a realization of what may be a reality in a few years.

"Former Governor Montague's bill is in line with the proposals of the National Aerial Coast Patrol Commission and the Aero Club of America. The difference is in equipment. Our plan calls for popular support, while the Montague bill asks for a Federal appropriation, with the service under the Coast Guard."

FIGHT IN SENATE FOR NITRATE PLANT

Underwood Charges That du Ponts, Aided by Maxim and Cooper, Defeated It in House.

POWDER SUPPLY SHORT

Alabama Senator Wants Army Engineers to Recommend a Water-Power Site for Factory.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—When the Military Reorganization bill was taken up in the Senate today the principal discussion centred around an amendment offered by Senator Underwood of Alabama, former Democratic leader of the House, directing that a board of army engineers inquire into the kind of plant that would be needed for making nitrogen from the air for use in explosives and to investigate a suitable location for the plant where sufficient water power could be procured.

In defending his amendment Mr. Underwood charged that the du Pont Powder Company had labored successfully for the defeat of a similar amendment to the bill in the House, and he mentioned pointedly Hudson Maxim, a member of the Naval Construction Board, and Hugh Cooper of New York, both of whom he described as consulting engineers of the du Pont Company, and declaring that both fought the amendment.

"Germany at the beginning of the war had 270,000 tons of nitrogen," said Mr. Underwood. "The supply was exhausted in two months, and through a lack of water power Germany was compelled to create extensive steam plants for fixing the atmosphere. If we entered into war with a first-class power we would need at least two-thirds of the power Germany is using or a plant of about 120,000 horse power. For the sake of economy this power should be developed in one place. There are few places capable of developing so much, and if the Government delays private capital will pre-empt those places.

"The Chilean saltpetre in this country today is not one-twentieth of the supply Germany had at the beginning of the great European débâcle. I take it this country will not be content with one-twentieth of that supply. I shall assume that we are willing at least to store as much as Germany, which lasted only two months. That supply cost Germany $30,000,000. Interest on $30,000,000 at 3 per cent. is $900,000. Insurance, storage, and depreciation run this charge up to 5 per cent., or $1,500,000 a year.

"In a water-power plant there is no fire risk and no storage. A million and a half dollars is 3 per cent. on $50,000,000. I ask the board to investigate the results to be expected from $50,000,000, but I know that this money would harness enough water to produce 125,000 horse power every second in every day. Based on the reports of army engineers, I say that this power could be harnessed for $14,500,000 and the rest of the $50,000,000 would more than make the nitrogen converting plant and accessories.

"The Senator from California (Mr. Works) asked if we had the constitutional power to use such a plant for supplying agricultural fertilizers. Next to defending the country in war our duty is to build up agriculture, but if the Government builds up this power and lays by a reasonable supply of military nitrates there might be years in which it would not be necessary to make more. Why not sell the nitrate for use in fertilizer or sell the power to those who could make it?

"We may not have the power to develop the fertilizer industry in time of peace, but we have the right to make a stream navigable, and to use the power developed for war. That war power would embrace the right to make nitrogen, and, having made it under the war power, would it be necessary to let the plant rot down and the water run to waste because we did not need power every minute?. The Government can't go into the renting business, but when it buys property for Government use it can, pending improvements, rent the houses on it as they stand.

"I do not mean to reflect on the du Pont Powder Company. It has a legitimate business. It had a right before the House to oppose a similar provision which was defeated in the House. The du Pont Powder Company had a right to have its agents around the lobby of the House and in the lobbies of the Senate. It has a right to work for the defeat of this provision. But the Senate of the United States has not a right to let the company succeed in defeating it.

"I have here, and will ask the Clerk to read, an article by Hudson Maxim, the well-known engineer and inventor, a member of the Naval Consulting Board, in which he denounces proposals for a Government ownership of munitions plants. Who is this Hudson Maxim? He is the consulting engineer of the du Pont Powder Company. He is the man who wants to bring Congress into contempt by saying any one favoring Government ownership is a pork barrel politician—this from a professional manufacturers' agent. Then there is Hugh Cooper of New York, who is an excellent engineer, and I do not mean to reflect on him. But he is the consulting engineer of the du Pont Powder Company. That company has obtained an option on one process of making atmospheric nitrogen, and is seeking power sites in case the Water Power bill is passed. Mr. Cooper came to Washington and went before the House Committee and had the provision stricken out. He knew more about it than I did. He was right. It could not be enacted into law."

FAVORS MUNITIONS PLANTS.

Daniels Declares Government Should Make Mines and Armor.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Beginning an analysis of his department's estimates before the House Committee on Naval Affairs today, Secretary Josephus Daniels not only strongly recommended the construction of a Government armor plate plant, but told the committee that the United States should be prepared to make all its munitions of war whenever private bidders cease to compete.

A second important recommendation was that authorization be given for the employment of a number of civilian instructors at the Annapolis Academy. This, the Secretary said, would release approximately a half hundred naval officers for duty elsewhere.

"What we particularly need," he said, "is a great teacher of English and modern languages. I would like authority to confer with the authorities at Princeton, Yale, Harvard, and other universities, and get educators that are as great as these institutions have."

The Secretary was permitted to make his statement today without interruptions from committee members. He will be "cross-examined" later by the "small navy" and "big navy" members of the House committee.

Secretary Daniels advocated manufacture by the Government of torpedoes and armor plate, "so that the inventions and experiments of our officers may be preserved to the Government alone." He added that whenever private contractors ceased to compete in bidding on munitions contracts the Government should be ready to step in and make everything it needed. In the Sixty-third Congress, he said, capacity of the powder plant at Indian Head, Md., was doubled.

"It costs to make this powder only 34 cents a pound, inclusive of all overhead charges, and that is a figure much lower than 53 cents," he said. "The difference is worth saving in any national defense program."

Mr. Daniels referred to practically identical bids submitted for armor plate necessary for the battleship Arizona. He estimated that the Government could have saved $21,000,000 by manufacturing the armor plate that had been bought since the United States began building dreadnoughts.

He also told the committee that the Government had neglected the making of mines.

"I believe every dollar we spend for preparedness should be on the basis of fair profits only for the manufacturers," said Secretary Daniels in concluding his recommendation for Government manufacture. He strongly advocated converting all navy yards into plants capable of turning out battleships.

Mr. Daniels approved the estimates of Thomas A. Edison of the Consulting Board for a research laboratory, and also recommended a new item of $705,000 for a projectile plant, to cost not more than $1,400,000 when completed. Such a plant, he said, was absolutely necessary because private manufacturers were not bidding on Government work.

Mr. Daniels said while he would not increase his estimate of 10,000 additional enlisted men, he would suggest that the committee "might authorize 14,000 or 15,000." He was not certain that it would be possible to enlist this number, but he was not averse to the authorization, he said. Paying a tribute to the enlisted men and the number who have been promoted to assistant paymasters, clerks, and officers during the last two years, Secretary Daniels said:

"While we are increasing the number of enlisted men, we must increase the opportunity for promotion. The navy will become most efficient when the enlisted man knows that he has a chance to become an Admiral if he is capable."

WOMEN FOR PREPAREDNESS.

Colonel Mitcham Tells Them Question of Ordnance Is Serious.

At a meeting of the Women's National Committee of the American Defense Society at the Biltmore yesterday Colonel Orin B. Mitcham of the Ordnance Department of the United States Army told the guests that the question of ordnance and supplies would be a most serious one for this country should it ever find itself involved in a war with a first-class power. Colonel Mitcham also showed a number of lantern slides illustrating the different kinds of guns in use at present by the American troops.

Several other speakers preceded Colonel Mitcham, all urging that the young men of this country be brought up and trained in the needs of the nation's defense. Mrs. William Cumming Story presided, and the speakers included Mrs. John Hays Hammond and Mrs. George Squires, State Regent of the Minnesota Delegation of Daughters of the American Revolution.

NOTE—Paying 5c for 4c—that's foolish. Yet when a smoker buys a 5c package of cigarettes of foreign-grown tobacco, he pays over 1c out of the 5 for ocean freight and import duty. 1c waste—because they make the cigarette no better. But Piedmonts pay no duty—because they're Virginia tobacco, grown right here in the U.S.A. Your every penny goes for quality. That's why Piedmonts can and do give you better quality!

The ALL Virginia cigarette—
Piedmont
THE CIGARETTE OF QUALITY
10 for 5¢
Also Packed 20 for 10¢
VALUABLE COUPON IN EACH PACKAGE
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

KAVANAUGH KNIT

In Wall Street—
Men who are up to the minute demand comfort — underwear that is cool, loose-fitting and pleasing to the body. If you wear
KAVANAUGH BALBRIGGAN
your undergarments will not divert your mind from your business thoughts or recreation joy.
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¶ A Gray Soft Finish Worsted, the pockets aslant, both coat and vest with roll collar.
¶ A Blue Serge, rather sharply waisted and with unusual spring at the hips.
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Broadway at 34th Street

STUDENT PACIFISTS FIGHT AT WOOD TALK

Leader of Walkout Planned for Lecture on Preparedness at City College Hustled Out.

ROW FOLLOWS ON CAMPUS

Sophomore Forcibly Removed as He Begins Harangue—Real Test Comes Today.

An insurrection of pacifists which had been planned to take place yesterday noon when Major Gen. Leonard Wood addressed students of the College of the City of New York in the Great Hall of the college was weakly attempted after General Wood had spoken.

Various pacifist influences have been strongly at work among the students since it was learned that the authorities of the college were contemplating the introduction of military drill and military studies into the curriculum. Students who have taken the lead in the pacifist propaganda admitted that the anti-militarist demonstration of yesterday was a failure, but insisted that it was not due to numerical weakness on the part of the pacifists, but to lack of organization. The plans for the demonstration fizzled through lack of preparedness.

The pacifists insist that the real test of the sentiment of the student body on the question of making drill and military studies a part of the college life will not come until 3 o'clock this afternoon, when a meeting of the Student Council on the subject will be held.

The first effort to make a demonstration of pacifistic strength took place at the end of the meeting. General Wood was warmly applauded after his speech. The yell leader ran up on the platform, and led a mighty yell which ended with "Wood, Wood, Wood." A second later there was a noise half way back on the south side of the hall. Those who were close enough to Leon Sampson, a militant pacifist of the sophomore class, heard him shout: "All those opposed to militarism, follow me."

Instead of leading a procession out of the hall, Sampson was himself partly led and partly dragged out by several senior ushers, and no one attempted to follow him. It was an unseasonable time to attempt a display of pacifist strength, for the reason that there were 3,500 in the hall, sitting and standing, and the crowd was so dense that it would have been difficult for any one to force a passage to Sampson's side.

The crowd in the hall left in good order after the singing of "America." Once on the outside of the building a few of the anti-militarist students started to make speeches against having drills. Samuel Natapoff, a sophomore, was attacked with remnants of cold lunches when he attempted to make a speech. Finally, his few adherents were overpowered and he was dragged away in the midst of cries of "free speech" and references to the Czar of Russia.

It was later explained that Natapoff was forcibly removed, not as a retort to his arguments, but because he had chosen the Senior's Pedestal as his platform. He was released after he had been conveyed to free soil and began to speak again. Harmless missiles began to fly once more. Police Sergeant Kelliher, who had escorted General Wood, and other policemen, expecting something in the nature of a riot, pushed through the crowd and marched Natapoff into a corridor outside of the Great Hall.

In the Student Concourse, in the basement of the same building, Frieda Klotz and Teresa Marget, members of the Suffrage Committee of the Socialist Party, were denouncing jingoes and militarists to a party of students. Dean Carlton Brownson called in policemen to order them out, for the reason that, as outsiders, they had no right to hold meetings in the Student Concourse without permission.

In all only about a score of students took any part in the anti-militaristic activities and two or three times that many took an active part in hooting down the impromptu protest meetings. Vice President Lasky of the Socialist Society of the college, issued a statement late in the afternoon that the Socialist Party had nothing to do with the work of Sampson and Natapoff. Dean Brownson said that Sampson would be a subject for discipline, because he had caused disorder in a college meeting, but that, as far as he knew, Natapoff had done nothing to subject him to punishment.

The college authorities had taken pains to make the visit of Major Gen. Wood a success. The gathering was widely advertised. As a compliment to General Wood the members of the Faculty in gowns and mortar boards marched in procession into the Great Hall. But nothing stirred up so much excitement as the literary campaign of pacifists outside of the college. The agitation of the last few days resulted in assembling 3,500 keenly interested listeners for General Wood.

There was no sign of hostility and nothing but respectful attention in the attitude of the audience throughout his speech. General Wood, in the most impressive passages of his speech, declared that all of the officers of the army and the navy were in favor of arbitration of international disputes and were workers in the cause of universal peace. The fact that they were more familiar than the laymen with the horrors of war, he said, strengthened their desire to have international problems solved by arbitration. The General declared that the efforts to bring about world peace were as old as written history, if not older, and that each war was hailed as the last.

General Wood declared that it was an insult to this nation to hold that, if it took measures of preparation to prevent the country from being attacked and conquered, it would not have the self-control to refrain from wars of aggression. He added that there was nothing in the history of the United States to bear out that belief.

General Wood asserted that the General Staff of the Army advocated only a small standing army, one sufficient to garrison our colonial possessions and to make the country safe from a sudden invasion. He spoke in favor of universal military training to supply the reserve force and was applauded when he said:

"Such training will be of the greatest benefit to the country, bettering men physically, socially, and morally. It will obliterate the cheap distinctions of Jew and Gentile, Protestant and Catholic, poor and rich."

Every student of the College of the City of New York received yesterday a printed letter denouncing the movement over the signatures of Amos Pinchot, Paul U. Kellogg, Julius Gerber, James P. Boyle, Carl Beck, and Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram. After a denunciation of the plan of drilling college students, the letter said:

"Show unmistakably that you disapprove of militarism in every form. There should be no hostile demonstration, but do not allow yourselves to be carried away by an appeal to groundless fear and a jingo patriotism that is a menace to democracy."

Yesterday 600 signatures of students were placed on a resolution indorsing the plan for military drill and studies.

OPPOSED TO STUDENTS' CAMP.

Columbia Athletes Question Value of Plattsburg Training.

The opinions of several prominent Columbia athletes similar to the sentiments of the students of the College of the City of New York issued Wednesday, on the Plattsburg camp question, surprised the campus when the daily edition of The Spectator, a college paper, appeared yesterday with a letter signed by eight students known in sport. The signers were Rene Wormser, '17, stroke of the junior 'Varsity crew; John Wegener of the basket ball team, Sumner Stover, President of the Columbia Y. M. C. A.; Douglas M. Black of the debating team, Robert H. Lorenz, a crew candidate; Edward M. Earle, Captain of the debating team; Milton Weinhandler, and Wayne Myers.

Their sentiments, it is thought, represent those of the minority at Columbia, because of the enthusiasm shown at recent addresses by Major Gen. Wood and Mayor Mitchel advocating a college camp at Plattsburg. An extract from the letter reads:

"Especially do we object to the students' camp at Plattsburg this Summer. General Wood and Mayor Mitchel well know that military knowledge which can be gained in four weeks at such a camp is at best haphazard. But the purpose of Plattsburg was not to make real soldiers; it was to turn out propagandists for 'preparedness.'"

SWISS OFFICIAL ARRESTED.

Information Bureau Chief Accused of Aiding Central Powers.

PARIS, March 30.—"M. Bekmann, Director of the Berne Bureau of Information, has been arriested, and has admitted having employed prohibited means of favoring a foreign power through the information bureau," says a Havas dispatch from Berne under date of March 29. "He is German-born, but in 1914 became a Swiss citizen by naturalization.

"M. Bekmann," adds the dispatch, "is said to have procured secret information for the Central Powers. He was arrested on orders from the military authorities."

Berlin Grateful for Bazaar Here.

BERLIN, March 30, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—German newspapers, commenting on the bazaar held in New York in aid of widows and orphans of soldiers of the Central Powers, express gratitude at the notable result achieved by the German-Americans interested in the enterprise.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Easy way to knock out indigestion

Just sip with each meal a glass or two of that delicious, non-laxative, mineral water, Man-a-cea, and begin at once to eat any food you crave. Sold by first-class druggists and grocers.

MAN-A-CEA

RIOT IN FIFTH AVE. CAUSED BY STRIKERS

Guards for Non-Striking Jewelry Workers Severely Beaten in Fight.

POLICE MAKE 8 ARRESTS

Reserves Rescue Employes of Firm in Black, Starr & Frost Building from Assailants.

Following a demonstration in front of the jewelry firm of Black, Starr & Frost, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, there was a running fight between striking jewelers and the police along Forty-eighth Street last night in which two private detectives were badly beaten. Eight arrests were made after more than 300 rioters had been dispersed.

The demonstration in front of the store of Black, Starr & Frost was directed against the firm of Lindley J. Heim & Co., occupying an upper floor in the building, against which the workers had a grievance.

When the employes from the Heim shop left the building at the end of the day they were accompanied by a squad of private detectives under William Rowane of 1,133 Broadway. The strikers, who had been waiting on the sidewalk, at once closed in on the jewelry employes, and six policemen from the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, under Sergeant Brueck, were hurried to the scene.

The police formed a lane through which the employes of the Heim jewelry shop passed to waiting automobiles, but as one of the cars sped toward Sixth Avenue it was followed by a volley of missiles. Rowane, who was struck on the hand by a bottle thrown by one of the strikers, jumped out of the automobile and caught a man who gave his name as Joseph Specale, 23 years old, of 141 West Tenth Street.

As the automobile slowed down the mob overtook it and dragged Frank Peters, a private detective, who was at the wheel, from his seat, and after throwing him to the ground beat and kicked him until driven off by the police.

Sergeant Brueck and the policemen under him used their clubs freely, and a running fight followed along Forty-eighth Street, at the end of which eight men, all showing the effects of fighting, were in the custody of the police.

Rowane, in addition to the wound on his hand, was suffering with many bruises when the trouble was finally over, being almost in as bad shape as Peters.

The eight men were arraigned before Magistrate Ten Eyck in Night Court and fined $10 each. They were:

Edward Bescezlia, 30 years old, of 230 Fifth Street, fined $10; Louis Gerhart, 25, of 519 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, fined $10; Abraham Kahn, 24, address unknown, discharged; Otto Glick, 24, of 55 Avenue C, discharged; Andrew Peplat, 25, of 348 West Fifty-fifth Street, suspended sentence; Leonard Moss, 23, of 19 East 109th Street, fined $10; Sydney Glick, 24, of 386 South Second Street, Brooklyn, discharged, and George Ixfo, 18, of 2270 Washington Avenue, the Bronx, discharged.

CANAL CONDITIONS BETTER.

Colonel Harding Believes Waterway Will Be Open April 15.

PANAMA, March 30.—In spite of the official prediction by the War Department at Washington that the Panama Canal would be open for traffic on April 15, shipping concerns are flooding Lieut. Col. Harding, Engineer of Maintenance, with cables asking for a positive statement whether the canal will be ready for reopening on that date. Colonel Harding invariably informs these persons that conditions in the Gaillard Cut justify the prediction.

Conditions in the Gaillard Cut are improving daily, the channel is being deepened and broadened, and generally put in a state for the navigation by the larger ships. There are now five vessels at Balboa and three at Cristobal awaiting transit through the canal, while others are reported on their way to the terminals.

PAGE'S DEPARTURE PUT OFF

Ambassador Held in Rome by Visit of British Ministers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, March 30.—Owing to the increasing political interest aroused by the coming to Rome of Premier Asquith and Lord Kitchener, Ambassador Thomas Nelson Page has decided to postpone his departure to the United States.

Mrs. Page is going, and he will join her later.

DENIES FAMINE IN GERMANY.

Minister Says There Is Plenty of Food, as Do Austro-Hungarians.

BERLIN, March 30, (by Wireless to Tuckerton.)—Baron von Schorlemer, Prussian Minister of Agriculture, speaking in the Prussian House of Lords today, declared that according to the latest report crop prospects were as good as it was possible to expect. In spite of the war, the Minister said, Germany was not marching toward hunger and would be able to hold out until a victorious end.

Baron von Schorlemer is quoted by the Overseas News Agency as saying that the stocks of potatoes in Germany were sufficient until the next harvest. Difficulties which had arisen concerning butter and milk, he declared, already had passed the culmination point. Certain restrictions on the consumption of meat would be necessary in order to distribute more evenly the existing stock. The Minister closed his address with these words:

"We shall be a nation united in an indissoluble fraternity."

The Lokal Anzeiger today publishes an interview with Count Tisza in which the Hungarian Prime Minister is quoted as saying that no starvation menaces Austria-Hungary, as the country has ample provisions in stock as well as a splendid crop outlook. Count Tisza declared Germany and Austria-Hungary would form a close economic compact after peace was reached.

A BLAKELOCK BRINGS $600.

Highest Price Paid for a "Landscape" at Picture Collection Sale.

A Blakelock brought the highest price at the second evening's sale of the collection of ancient and modern pictures by different owners at the American Galleries last night, going to Bernet, agent, for $600. It was a "Landscape," No. 201, 20 inches high by 34 long, a pool and rocks in the foreground, trees on the right, on the left an Indian shooting with bow and arrow a deer at the brink of the pool. The canvas was one of warm browns, yellows, and brownish greens. It was signed at the lower right side, and was from the estate of the late Dr. M. C. Gould.

Other pictures bringing the higher prices of the evening were "Sheep," by Charles Jacque, property of Mrs. T. Gaillard Thomas, No. 122 in the catalogue, which went to A. Rudert, agent, for $320; a "Landscape," by George Inness, the artist's earlier period, No. 131, went to Bernet for $140; a "Landscape," by Bernard Cornelis Koek-Koek, No. 147, went to George Leary for $140; "The Bathers," by Angelica Kaufmann, from the estate of Senhor de Mendonca, No. 150, went to D. George Dery for $400, the second highest price of the evening. To the same buyer went "Saying Grace," attributed to Greuze, No. 151, for $300.

George H. Story paid $100 for "Le Sommeil," No. 152, by Fragonard; "Saint Catherine," by Perugino, No. 156, the saint as a young woman with light auburn hair, went to William Michel for $210; "Selecting a Bouquet," by Emile Meyer, French contemporary, No. 166, went to McDonough for $130. Another Blakelock, "The Chinese Junk," No. 181, went to Bernet, agent, for $170. Harry B. Smith paid $140 for "The Pond," by Arthur Parton, No. 184; George Leary gave $130 for No. 185, "Cattle in Pasture," by Carlton Wiggins; "Young Woman," by Albert Lynch, No. 188, went to Clapp & Graham for $190.

"Coup de Mistral, Esterel, Cannes," by F. Pille, No. 192, went to N. B. Hershoff for $230; "At the Brook," by J. G. Brown, No. 196, went to Seaman, agent, for $210, and a "Landscape," by Orizonti, a tall castle with battlemented towers in a mountainous setting, No. 213, went to the same buyer for $260.

The returns for the evening were $7,880, the grand total for the sale to date, $13,186. The sale will be concluded this evening.

BIXBY BOOK SALE BRINGS IN $39,496

Autograph MSS. of Reade's "Cloister and the Hearth" Goes at $2,260, Top Price.

GOOD BIDS FOR RARITIES

Moore's Life of Lord Byron Sold for $1,925, Against $1,350 for Same Book in Daly Sale.

The sale of rare books, manuscripts, and autographs from the library of William K. Bixby, of St. Louis, at the Anderson Galleries yesterday brought $30,473. Of this amount $14,260 was realized at the afternoon session and $16,213 last evening. The total to date for the three sessions is $39,496.

Charles Reade's original autograph manuscript of his famous story "The Cloister and the Hearth," written in ink on about 800 quarto and folio pages, and handsomely bound in four volumes by Riviere, brought the highest price of the day, being knocked down to George D. Smith for $2,260.

The original manuscript orderly books of Adjutant Francis Tufts of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment, from May 23, 1778, to March 30, 1783, bound in sixteen volumes, also went to Mr. Smith for $2,100. These books were obtained by Mr. Bixby from the late George H. Richmond of this city for $4,000.

"Life, Letters, and Journals of Lord Byron," by Thomas Moore, London, 1844, in binding by Riviere, extra illustrated and extended by the insertion of more than 250 autograph letters of persons mentioned in the work, was obtained by Mr. Smith for $1,925. He paid $1,350 for it at the Augustin Daly sale and disposed of it to Mr. Bixby for $2,700.

Other important items were as follows:

Original holograph manuscript of John Fiske's "The Discovery of America," in three volumes; George D. Smith	$1,500
Original manuscript histories and essays of John Fiske; George D. Smith.	60
Original manuscript of part of Fiske's biographical sketch, "Thomas Hutchinson, last Royal Governor of Massachusetts"; George D. Smith	150
Original manuscript, 37 pages, not consecutive, of Nathaniel Hawthorne's "Doctor Grimshawe's Secret"; George D. Smith	500
Original manuscript of Washington Irving's "Tales of a Traveler," in handsome binding; George D. Smith.	1,950
Original manuscript of Henry James's story, "Longstaff's Marriage," lacking one page; Gabriel Weis	450
Autograph manuscript of eleven of the stanzas written by Rudyard Kipling for William Nicholson's "Almanac of Twelve Sports," bound with an autograph letter of Kipling; Gabriel Weis.	445
Charles Lamb's "Commonplace Book," consisting of seventy-five pages in the handwriting of Lamb, from the Frederick Locker collection; George D. Smith	1,200
Corrected proof of James Russell Lowell's addresses before the Edinburgh Philosophical Institute on Shakespeare's Richard III.; George D. Smith	390
Manuscript missal on vellum, executed in Italy about the middle of the fifteenth century, 278 pages, with 55 ornamental initials, historiated; Gabriel Weis	850
Original manuscript music and words by Thomas Moore of 33 airs, duets, &c.; George D. Smith.	40
Manuscript copy of a political poem, "The American Times," by Jonathan Boucher, in the autograph of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home"; George D. Smith.	200
Autograph manuscript of Edgar Allan Poe's critique of Simms's "Wigwam and the Cabin"; George D. Smith.	1,200
Original manuscript of James Whitcomb Riley's "The Rubaiyat of Doc Sifers"; James F. Drake	255
Original manuscript of Sir Walter Scott's "Literary Information," bound with a letter of Scott to George Hogarth; George D. Smith	240
Three autograph letters of Percy Bysshe Shelley; George D. Smith	900
Manuscript of Shelley's poem, "Helas," in the handwriting of Lieutenant Williams, autograph letter of Shelley, and two manuscript poems in Mrs. Shelley's handwriting, bound in one volume by De Coverly; George D. Smith.	300
Original manuscript of Lord Tennyson's ballad, "Edward Gray"; George D. Smith	365
Original manuscript of Henry D. Thoreau's first draft of his translation of "Prometheus Bound," by Aeschylus; George D. Smith	295
Original manuscript, second draft, of Thoreau's "Sir Walter Raleigh"; Walter M. Hill	460
Original agreement of Robert Fulton with Samuel Swartwout to supply six torpedoes to use against the vessels of Great Britain; George D. Smith	100
Autograph note by George III., May 24, 1784, relating to America; George D. Smith	187.50
Fitz Greene Halleck's manuscript poems, published and unpublished 1818-22; George D. Smith	150
Original manuscript of Joel Chandler Harris's "Free Joe and the Rest of the World"; George D. Smith	145
Original manuscript of Bret Harte's "Brown of Calaveras"; George D. Smith	400
Manuscript letter entirely in Nathaniel Hawthorne's autograph, July 2, 1861; George D. Smith	200
Autograph manuscript music by Joseph Haydn, "Plaudite Greges rare Pastores"; Walter M. Hill	300
Original Oliver Wendell Holmes manuscript "The Autocrat Gives a Breakfast to the Public"; George D. Smith.	325
Original manuscript of the poem delivered by Holmes before the Phi Beta Kappa Society of Yale College on Aug. 14, 1850, entitled "Astrae—the Balance of Illusions"; George D. Smith	330
Letter of John Paul Jones, March 28, 1782, about his building of a new ship of the line "America"; George D. Smith	275
Latin calendar manuscript on vellum, fifteenth century; Dr. I. Strauss	330
First edition of John Keat's "Poems," London, 1817; James F. Drake	332
Original manuscript poem by Charles Lamb, "Acrostic to E. B.," (Ellen Button;) George D. Smith	245
A collection of autograph material in the handwriting of Lord Nelson and the Captains who fought with him at Trafalgar; George D. Smith	350

The sale will be concluded today.

100 GIRLS IN FIRE PANIC.

Blaze on 26th Floor of a Maiden Lane Building Frightened Workers.

A fire the cause of which was not ascertained and which started on the twenty-fifth floor of the building at 80 Maiden Lane yesterday afternoon caused a panic among the 100 girls employed in the filing department of the Continental Fire Insurance Company on that and the floor above. No one was injured, however, and the girls soon were calmed sufficiently to permit them being taken out of the building in an orderly manner.

A clerk in the filing department discovered the fire, which originated in one of the smaller rooms in which records are stored. He turned in an alarm and then notified the chief of the filing department. The latter quietly warned the girls on the twenty-sixth floor to get their wraps. The panic started when the girls rushed down the stairs to the next floor. The clerks and stenographers at work there apparently became terrified, and it was some minutes before they were convinced that there was no danger.

It took the firemen about half an hour to put out the blaze. The damage is estimated at $1,000.

SUPPORT 86TH ST. TRACKS.

The Rev. Dr. J. P. Peters's Independent Club Files a Brief.

Support for the proposed extension of the tracks of the New York Railways Company along Eighty-sixth Street from Central Park West to Broadway has come from the Independent Club of the West Side, the President of which is the Rev. Dr. J. P. Peters. It has filed a brief with the Franchise Committee of the Board of Estimate stating that a card canvass of its members has shown that they are seven to one in favor of the extension.

The brief also combats the argument of the Eighty-sixth Street property owners against the extension by denying that there is any particular reason to insist upon the fact that Eighty-sixth Street is a Park street, as it is used exactly like any other thoroughfare. Moreover, they doubt whether the construction of the extension would, as has been urged, depreciate the property value of the neighborhood, and they declare that the opposition to the improvement is based solely upon the pleasure and comfort of the residents of two blocks.

LINER IS HALTED BY STRIKE.

Kroonland, Instead of the New York, to Carry Mails on April 8.

Agents of the American Line at 9 Broadway announced yesterday that the liner New York had not been able to sail from Liverpool, owing to the strike of the longshoremen, and that the mails from this port on April 8 will be carried by the Kroonland.

Captains and officers of transatlantic steamers in port said yesterday the Mersey strike had been expected for some weeks past, as the men working at the Liverpool docks had been made dissatisfied by union agitators, who told them they ought to share in the big profits being made by the steamship companies.

Leaders of the Longshoremen's Union informed the companies that when peace is declared the drinking saloons will have to be opened at the normal hours as before the war, and the men must have a month off to enjoy themselves, the Captains say. An attempt was made to introduce women workers into the docks, but it was vetoed by the dockers' unions.

About 100 steamers enter and leave Liverpool every day, and this strike will result in a congestion of cargo in the docks similar to that which existed at the beginning of the war. It will also affect the coaling and storing of transports and vessels employed by the British Government unless stringent methods are adopted to handle the situation, the officers of the steamships said yesterday.

COALITION TICKET WINS.

Neilson's Successor in Commons Defeats Independent Candidate.

LONDON, March 30.—The coalition government has scored another victory at the polls, its candidate, Owen Jacobsen, having been successful in a bye-election at Hyde, with a majority of 874 over B. P. Davies, Independent.

The bye-election was caused by the resignation of Francis Neilson, who found he could not support the war policy of the Government. Mr. Neilson has been in America for some time.

Mr. Davies fought the election on the question of restriction of the liquor traffic, which he opposed. Mr. Jacobsen received 4,089 votes and Mr. Davies 3,215.

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This coupon is good for 50 (FIFTY) S&H Green Trading Stamps FREE with purchases of $1 or more Today, March 31.

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"SNOW" Shoes are renowned for their style and wearing qualities, and are sold in the best shops. Every pair is up to date in style, and plenty of the popular English lasts are included in this collection; also rubber soled Shoes and Oxfords. All made with Goodyear welted soles.

THE LEATHERS: TAN RUSSIA CALF, GUNMETAL CALF, PATENT LEATHER and KIDSKIN. Button and lace, high shoes and Oxfords.

We also include about 500 pairs of "REGAL" (factory damaged) LOW SHOES in patent leather and white canvas. All sizes and all widths will be here when the sale begins. PLEASE COME EARLY. EXTRA SALESPEOPLE TO WAIT ON YOU PROMPTLY. SHOES CONVENIENTLY ARRANGED ON TABLES FOR YOUR EASY SELECTION.

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Men's Spring Clothes
At Prices That Appeal

THE GIMBEL STORE has, without question, the largest store building in Greater New York, and fully half of the Fourth Floor of this immense structure is devoted to the showing of fine clothes for men. The inference is that here you find broad, all-inclusive stocks to choose from, variety to your heart's content and values based on immense buying—a Three Store merchandising influence now world famous.

1916 Advance Styles in
Suits & Overcoats
For Men and Young Men
$18.50 to $50

The scope of this new Spring assemblage is too wide for fitting description—advertising can merely invite. Come and taste "GIMBEL Courtesy"—a point of favor in this store. But, principally, come and see the fine points of distinction between GIMBEL styles and "just clothes."

Particularly These at $19.50

We especially emphasize this price for men's and young men's smart suits and overcoats because they are typical of this store—style, value, service—at a price possible only to immense purchasing power.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.

Macy's Fifth Floor

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

On Sale Friday and Saturday

There's "Class" to Macy's
Hand-Tailored Spring Suits
At $19.75
for Men and Young Men.

The "Spring" atmosphere shows in every line of these smart and cleverly fashioned suits. The fabrics, too, help out that feeling, for they are the very newest in their line.

The English Sack model, with soft, rolling lapel, 1 or 2 buttons, narrow shoulders and high waist line is the style of today. Every one of the features enumerated is incorporated in these Macy Spring Suits.

Then we have also a large variety of more conservative models for the business or professional man. These are 3-button sacks which embody style, comfort and wearing quality.

The coats in all of the suits are full, half or quarter lined, with either regular or patch pockets. The fabrics are the newest shades of oxford, gray, brown, olive green, blues and fancy mixtures.

Aside from these we have other Suits ranging in price from $14.75 to $38.50.

Special—Suits at $14.75

These suits will get the better of a comparison with suits advertised at higher prices elsewhere. Cut along the new lines that are so popular this Spring and made up in a large variety of fabrics and colors. These suits are truly money savers.

Men's Top Coats, $19.75

This is the time when one really needs the service of a Spring Top Coat. For these blustery days we can offer you, at the price quoted above, a dignified silk lined Chesterfield or an English semi-Form Fitting Box Model with either Norfolk or plain back. As to materials, you can choose from Vicunas, unfinished worsteds, mixed cheviots, homespuns and cassimeres.

We have other Top Coats at $14.75 to $29.75.

Ask the Salesman to show you a Silk Lined Chesterfield Overcoat at $14.75 Then compare it with higher priced coats elsewhere

COOPERATION

The cooperation we give to a client consists briefly in exerting every effort and all the experience at our command to further his interests in so far as concerns the work in hand, even if it requires us to exceed the mere technical considerations involved in the contract.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Where Best Hosiery Is Priced Lowest

Men's Silk Socks, pair 35c

Pure Thread Silk Socks; full regular made, high spliced heels, double soles; in black, white, Palm Beach, navy, grey, blue and dark green. 3 pair for $1.00

Women's Boot Silk Hose, 50c

Full regular made, lisle uppers, in black, white, and a large assortment of new Spring shades, including three shades of grey, bronze and champagne.

Infants' Socks, 25c

First offering of infants' Silk Lisle Socks, in a large assortment of fancy turnover cuff tops: sizes 4 to 9.

KOCH & CO.
125th Street, West

It Is So Easy To Remove All Itching Skin Troubles With Cuticura

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Relief is immediate and healment in most cases complete, speedy and permanent.

Sample Each Free by Mail

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CELEBRATED HATS

Worn when the utmost is demanded in Style and Quality.

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Agencies in all Principal Cities

Automobiles for Sale

If you are contemplating the purchase of a car in either the $2000. or $3000. class, the advertiser is in a position to submit a proposition in which you will undoubtedly be interested; inasmuch as we can give you a substantial reduction in price.

We also have a number of used cars that are to be sold at a sacrifice.

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The American
Adding and Listing Machine

with the American Scientific Keyboard—the Seven Key System.

Brings standard adding and listing machines at last within the reach of thousands who need them. Telephone for a demonstration.

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(Adding Machine Division)
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ROOT LEADS IN WEST AMONG REPUBLICANS

Dr. Butler Found Hughes the Second Choice and Roosevelt Discussed.

DEMOCRATS WANT WILSON

Columbia President, After 23-Day Trip, Says Sentiment for Preparedness Is Strong.

Root, Hughes, and Roosevelt, these three, and in the order named, are favored as Republican candidates for the Presidency in the West, according to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, who returned yesterday from a twenty-three days' trip to the Pacific Coast. He found that Colonel Roosevelt had many friends, although there is a strong belief that his nomination might revive the old quarrels among the Republicans.

Dr. Butler said that there was deep interest in the personality of all three of the New York men, and much serious discussion, for the West was as much interested as though a campaign were in progress. Everywhere he found the disposition to desire a strong leader for the nation, quite aside from party affiliations. He therefore found himself answering many questions concerning these three New Yorkers mentioned and their views.

"The Republicans of the West," said Dr. Butler, "have a profound admiration for Mr. Root's statesmanship. They appear to be one in thinking that he is without a peer in the training and ability needed to face the vitally important international questions. Regret is expressed that Mr. Root's own attitude toward the nomination is such that no attempt could be made to organize a movement on his behalf or to discuss the question of his availability at this time. The San Francisco Argonaut has been publishing a powerful series of editorial articles advocating the nomination of Mr. Root and calling upon the Republican Party to have the courage to name as its candidate the one man who is supremely fit for the Presidency. These articles have exerted and are exerting a strong influence on the Pacific Coast.

"The name of Justice Hughes is always mentioned with the greatest respect. He is the first choice of a good many Republicans and Progressives, and the second choice of the large majority of them. Some important leaders of opinion feel, however, that Justice Hughes's own instinct as to the importance of his work on the bench of the Supreme Court and the imperative necessity of keeping that Court free from any suspicion of political interest or expectation is sound, and that it might be very embarrassing to Justice Hughes himself and to the largest public interest to attempt to force the nomination upon him against his better judgment and against his wish.

"There can be no doubt, however, that he has won the confidence and respect of the people, and that if it were known that he would accept the nomination, there would at once spring up a very vigorous and well supported movement on his behalf.

"Mr. Roosevelt has, of course, hosts of friends and admirers, although some of those who were his most vigorous supporters in 1912 are not in favor of his renomination now.

"Those who urge the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt by the Republican Convention say that there is no one else to whom the party can turn who so fully represents the issues that are likely to be controlling in the campaign of 1916. To this contention the reply is made both in private conversation and in public, that the nomination of Mr. Roosevelt would of necessity reopen the feuds and controversies of 1912 and that, therefore, it would insure the re-election of President Wilson.

"In addition to Messrs. Root, Hughes, and Roosevelt, frequent discussions are heard as to the availability of former Governor Herrick of Ohio and of Governor McCall of Massachusetts. Of the so-called dark horses these are the two most frequently mentioned."

Dr. Butler said that without attempting in any way to express his own views these judgments represent the facts as he learned them in conference with scores of important public men and leaders of opinion throughout the western country.

"While here and there there is Democratic opposition to the President's renomination," he added, "and some expressions favorable to Champ Clark are heard, the opposition doesn't seem to be serious or widespread. Indeed, the renomination of President Wilson is taken for granted by almost every one. As far as can be seen Mr. Bryan's influence in the Democratic Party has been greatly diminished by the happenings of the last three years. At no time since 1896 has his political authority been less formidable than it is now.

"Republicans and Progressives look forward with pleasure and confidence to the holding of a real convention in Chicago in June—that is, a convention whose outcome is not predetermined in favor of any particular candidate. Conditions in 1916 are likely to resemble those which prevailed in 1886, when General Harrison was nominated after three days' discussion and after there had been ample opportunity for the comparison of views on the part of the representatives from all parts of the country. The people out there feel that, in view of the present situation, the country needs as President a man adequate to the job, a man who is capable of dealing with great international problems, which are bound to present themselves in the next four years.

"It is an entire mistake to suppose that the people of the West and of the Pacific Coast are not deeply interested in the European war and are not well informed concerning its details. While it is true that the Western newspapers do not devote as much space to war news as does the metropolitan press, it is also the fact that the general progress of the war is fully reported.

"The people of the Middle West are without doubt in favor of a reasonable degree of preparedness, while those of the Pacific Coast would support vigorously a much more extensive program than the one now under consideration at Washington. Neither in the Middle West nor on the Pacific Coast is there, however, any hysteria on the subject of preparedness, nor is there any touch or taint of militarism or the militaristic spirit. Apparently President Wilson's speeches in the Middle West did not create a very favorable impression. They are freely criticised as having been too vague, too general, and in some respects, at least, contradictory.

"On the other hand, the people there, without regard to party, earnestly wish to support the position of the President on the subject of the armed merchantmen. They freely, and sometimes bitterly, criticise those of their Senators and Representatives who voted against tabling the McLemore resolution. Some of those gentlemen will have a hard time getting re-elected, unless present signs fail. In particular there is a feeling among the Republicans that the Republican majority in Congress missed a great opportunity in not supporting the President with practical unanimity, instead of dividing so sharply as it did. Some very practical, hard-headed politicians did not hesitate to say that those Republicans who voted in a way that could be construed as opposing the President were playing very poor politics, indeed."

Dr. Butler went to attend the inaugurations of Dr. Henry Suzzallo as President of the University of Washington and of Dr. E. O. Holland at the State College of Washington. Both of these educators are alumni of Columbia. He traveled 7,500 miles through seventeen States and made thirty-four formal addresses. Among the places in which Dr. Butler spoke were Omaha, Denver, Colorado Springs, Portland, Tacoma, Seattle, Pullman, Spokane, and Chicago. Two of the addresses were distinctly political—one at Portland under the auspices of the Oregon Republican Club, at which Governor Withycombe presided, and the other at Seattle held by the Young Men's Republican Club.

McGrath Hearing Up Today.

Argument on the motion to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not be granted in the case of John W. McGrath, secretary to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, who was sentenced to a term of thirty days for assault in the Court of Special Sessions in Brooklyn, will be made today before Supreme Court Justice Townsend Scudder. John J. Halpin and Robert H. Elder will represent Mr. McGrath. Mr. Elder said last night that Colonel Roosevelt would not be asked to appear. Mr. McGrath and his cousin, William Powers, who is under a similar sentence, have been in Raymond Street Jail since Tuesday.

ROOSEVELT HAILED AT JEWISH BAZAAR

Big Crowd Cheers a Cry for "Next President of the United States."

MEETS MANY POLITICIANS

At His Offices, Sees Perkins and Wilkinson, Who Praise Colonel's Attack on Wilson.

When Colonel Roosevelt came to town yesterday, after issuing his bitter denunciation of President Wilson at Oyster Bay, he found crowds which brought back memories of the pre-convention campaign of 1912, when his fight to capture the Republican nomination for President was at its height. The lobby of the offices of The Metropolitan Magazine, 432 Fourth Avenue, was thronged with visitors who wanted to offer him their support. On every hand there were evidences that his statement had been accepted generally as confirmation of the belief that he was again ready to enter the political arena under full sail and lead the battle for Americanism and preparedness.

At the Jewish Bazaar at the Grand Central Palace, where he delivered an address in which he urged both rich and poor to contribute to help the victims of the European war, Colonel Roosevelt was introduced as the greatest living American, and heard himself cheered by an enthusiastic crowd when a man in the audience shouted: "The next President of the United States." The Colonel smiled and bowed in acknowledgment of the applause, but offered no comment on that point.

The reception for the Colonel at the bazaar began the moment he entered the front door of the building. The crowd collected in the main auditorium, rushed upon him, and carried him by force of numbers across the auditorium to the stairways leading to the balconies and concert hall. The Colonel tried to get a glimpse of some of the booths, but he didn't have a chance. On every side of him he saw a crowd which barred his progress and cheered him.

Called Greatest American.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz introduced the Colonel. Because Colonel Roosvelt was the greatest American, he said, he could understand the Jewish people, and realized that their ideals were in common with American principles and traditions. The Colonel's voice, he said, was always raised in opposition when the Jewish people suffered wrong.

"I predict that the voice of Theodore Roosevelt," he said, "will be brought to bear on the Congress of Nations after the war to remove Jewish disability in Europe."

"Mr. Chairman, and you my friends and fellow Americans," the Colonel began. "I am glad to come here and speak just a word today to ask the support of our people—of the Christian exactly as much as of the Jew—for this movement in which you are engaged. The poor, the people of the east side, have come forward nobly since this appeal was made to them. I was profoundly touched to hear since coming here that the other day an old woman, an immigrant from Russia, having no money to give, came with the silver handle of a knife, worth perhaps a dollar or two, which was all she had and which she gave, hoping that it might alleviate the suffering of those not so well off as she.

"Now I ask those to whom fortune has been more kind, and I make my appeal to the Gentile as much as to the Jew, that they, out of their abundance, give in the same spirit and at least approximately in the same degree.

"As you know, I feel that the United States could have done more than it has done to put a stop to wrongdoing abroad, but if the bulk of my fellow-countrymen do not feel that way, at any rate we can all join in doing what it is possible for us to do to help alleviate the suffering, even if we are not willing—and I hope we will be at willing—to try to do something to correct the causes of the suffering.

Duty Is to Help Sufferers.

"The immediate duty is to furnish by every means in our power aid to those who on the field are trying to help the men, the women, and the children who, because of this war, are themselves enduring the last extremities of anguish.

"We have no right to expect, and surely we have no warrant in history for expecting, that we can simply enjoy a swollen prosperity without any sense of accountability to the world, and that we should permanently be permitted to enjoy it without being called to account for it in some way.

"I hold, as you know, that we should be able to protect our own rights and not hire somebody else to do it for us, and I feel that we are not entitled to boast of our republican institutions and our democratic spirit and beliefs and sympathies unless we show that those sympathies are something real by our actions."

Colonel Roosevelt was escorted about the bazaar by a committee composed of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Gouled, Herman Bernstein, Bernard Edelhertz, S. L. Kowarsky, Sholom Asch, Herman J. Minikas, Peter Diamond, Morris Fingerhord, Mrs. Jennie Karp, and Dr. Moskowitz. He had luncheon at the Hotel Belmont.

From the bazaar the Colonel hurried to his offices, where he had to plow his way through the gathering of visitors. He used up half an hour talking over the situation with George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Progressive Party, and Horace S. Wilkinson, Syracuse leader. Both were greatly pleased with the statement in which he attacked the President. Mr. Wilkinson brought news of a growing Roosevelt sentiment in the western part of the State.

It was said that the Colonel received reports also from West Virginia, one of his strongholds in his 1912 fight, and was told that a majority of the delegates who will be sent to the Republican National Convention from there would be ready to cast their ballots for him at the first opportunity. Cheering news, it was said, came also from New Jersey.

Amasa Thornton dropped in and had a few words with the Colonel, and there were many more politicians and would-be politicians come to tell their belief that the country was for the Colonel.

Major Robert R. Moton, who succeeded Booker T. Washington as head of Tuskegee Normal and Industrial Institute, was a visitor. The Rev. Dr. Price of the Washington Heights Methodist Church asked the Colonel to talk to the Methodist Conference here on April 27, and he promised to do so if he could arrange his appointments.

Colonel Roosevelt remained in town last night and will be at his offices again today. He will motor back to Oyster Bay late this afternoon.

EXPLAINS COLONEL'S VIEW.

"Neither an Active Nor Receptive Candidate," Gardner Says.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 30.—Representative A. P. Gardner, one of the four promoters of Roosevelt as a Presidential candidate in the Republican primaries in Massachusetts, today gave an intimate idea of Colonel Roosevelt's views of national politics and the Presidency. Mr. Gardner had a talk about the Massachusetts situation and the trend in the Republican Party with Mr. Roosevelt yesterday at Oyster Bay. Upon his return he discussed Colonel Roosevelt's position in the national field, as well as his attitude on the Massachusetts fight being made for him by Mr. Gardner and others. The result of the operation of the Massachusetts law, preventing withdrawal of candidates after last Friday, is this:

Colonel Roosevelt's name will appear in the Republican primaries in that State and that State alone.

Mr. Gardner and his associates will issue a statement asserting that they are not pledged irrevocably to Colonel Roosevelt, but will support a man of his type in the convention.

The situation in Massachusetts was fully explained to Colonel Roosevelt by his visitor, and because of the inability to eliminate Mr. Roosevelt from the primaries there the statement will be issued, which, in effect, means that the delegates elected for Roosevelt will be used in the Chicago Convention in his interest or as he wishes.

In the first place, Mr. Gardner made it plain that he would not attempt to quote Mr. Roosevelt's conversation, but merely outlined the conclusions of the conference, which lasted for several hours.

"Colonel Roosevelt, above anything else, is neither an active nor a receptive candidate for President," said Mr. Gardner. "He is doing nothing to win delegates. The truth is he has discouraged his friends and fellow-workers from doing anything actively in his behalf. He will not permit, with his consent, his name to be entered in the primaries of the Republican Party in any State. That has been his position all along, and one State after another has withdrawn Colonel Roosevelt from the Republican primaries.

"I went to Oyster Bay to consult with the Colonel about the Massachusetts fight we are making for him. The first thing he said, before we could discuss the causes for our activity, was that his name must be taken out of the primaries. I informed him that it was too late, that it could not be done under the law, as the time for withdrawal expired last Friday. This displeased him greatly, as he said it placed him in an embarrassing position among his friends in other States whom he had told of his decision to refrain from a campaign in the Republican Party.

"We had a long discussion then as to what could be done to inform the voters of Massachusetts of his desire, and I agreed in a tentative way, in behalf of myself and associates, that we should issue a statement that we were not irrevocably pledged to him, but would accept a man of the Roosevelt type, who represented the qualities now needed, red blood, and who stood foursquare for preparedness and American supremacy."

Mr. Gardner insisted that Colonel Roosevelt was a different man from the Roosevelt of four years ago. He said that Colonel Roosevelt's blood did not appear to run so warm, that he was not thinking of his personal ambition to be President so much as he was the election of a Republican President, who fitted into the present situation in the United States.

"Of course," added Mr. Gardner, "Colonel Roosevelt in his opinion and mine is the man for the place, but to show his sincerity he mentioned two or three men who would meet his approval, and we then discussed the lives of these men and their niche politically. In this phase of the conversation, which was truly sincere, the Colonel impressively declared that he stood for men who stood for American ideals."

Mr. Gardner admitted that Justice Hughes was one of the men mentioned by Mr. Roosevelt, and that Philander Knox was another.

He declined to give any idea how strongly Mr. Roosevelt favored either, and would not mention the others in the list.

"I should like to see how strongly Justice Hughes stands for preparedness," interjected Mr. Gardner.

As to the strength of Colonel Roosevelt in Massachusetts, Mr. Gardner said that he believed fully half of the thirty-six delegates would be instructed for him. He gave it as his opinion that two of the four delegates at large, running on an uninstructed ticket, would be elected. These two, he said, would be Senator Lodge and Governor McCall. This would leave two of the delegates at large for Colonel Roosevelt.

The statement of the leaders supporting Colonel Roosevelt will be issued to Massachusetts voters a few days before the primary, which is to be held April 25.

Spring's Newest Things in Smart Clothes for Men

At Our 49th Street and Our 42nd Street Stores

This season's newest models and fabrics—Suits and Topcoats whose distinguishing feature is STYLE—superb, up-to-the-minute, distinctive STYLE. Clothes that will make a strong appeal to discriminating Men and Young Men

Suits & Topcoats for Men

Oxford, Green and Heather mixture knitted fabrics in Topcoats, quarter silk-lined and with Patch Pockets; Suits of gray and blue flannels and homespuns; with skeleton lined coats and vests.

At $15.00

Silk Lined Flannel Suits

Of gray, brown, blue and green flannel, quarter silk-lined, silk sleeve linings and silk back vest; patch pockets on coat and vest—splendidly finished.

At $22.00

Choice Suits & Topcoats

In Suits—Tweeds, homespuns, blue serges and fine fancy fabrics, some quarter silk-lined; single or double breasted. Smart form-fitting silk-lined Topcoats of tan, green and brown covert cloth; also Oxford, black and fancy fabrics.

At $25.00

Sport Coats—Green, brown and blue flannels; Oxford, Green and heather mixed, knitted fabrics, with patch pockets and pinch back, at $10.00, $12.50 and upward.

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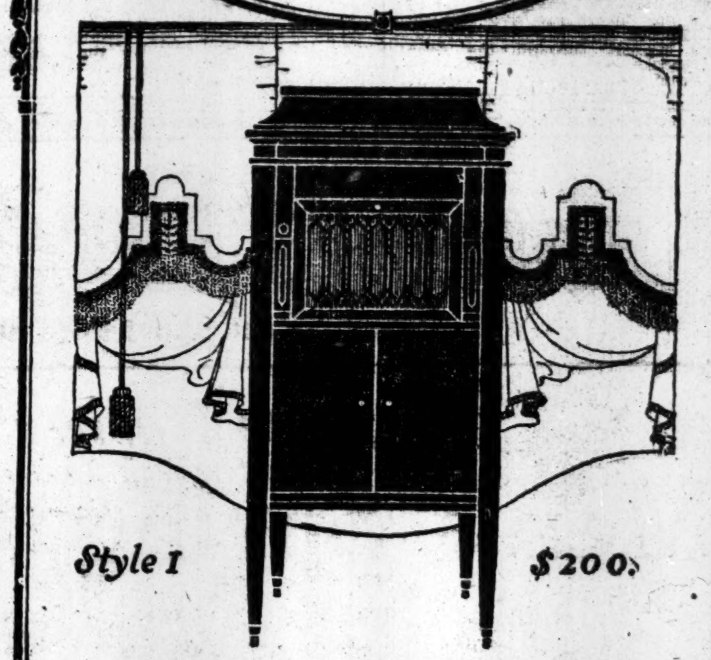

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And the wonderful tone-control gained by the use of the revolutionary expression device—the Graduola—makes the Vocalion a phonograph of new scope and power—practically a *new musical instrument.*

THE AEOLIAN VOCALION

AN INVITATION — Come in and hear and try the Vocalion, if you are considering the purchase of a phonograph—or if you are merely interested to know what a very perfect instrument it actually is. Demonstrations at every hour of the business day.

Vocalion Prices — Non-Graduola Styles, $35 to $75. Graduola Styles, $100 to $350. Art Styles to $2000. Very moderate terms. First payment as low as $8.

Catalogues sent on request.

COME HERE FOR COLUMBIA RECORDS—COMPLETE STOCKS ALWAYS

Use the Sun—

If you could take the roof off your plant and let the sun shine in, it would reduce your lighting bills and increase the efficiency of your employees. You can get 19% to 36% more daylight without taking off your roof.

Simply treat ceilings and walls with Rice's Gloss Mill White. It is the only oil paint giving a glossy, tile-like finish at the cost of lead and oil, and remains white longer. Sanitary.

Write for our booklet "More Light."

U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Co., Providence and New York.

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Everything made on the premises. Very moderate prices—personal attention. Designs to suit individual tastes.

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Special Values for Today

Dresses for All Occasions

Checked Voile; Pique, or White Linen............$12.75
Combination Taffeta and Georgette............$18.50
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OUR SPECIALTIES

In stock at all times, dresses, coats, suits, skirts, waists, corsets, negligees, etc., to meet every need of

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Very fine quality Crepe de Chine Maternity Dresses, special.$18.50

Particular attention to EXTRA SIZES up to 58 Bust.

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The Open Security Market in The Annalist gives bid and asked prices of hundreds of unlisted bonds and stocks offered by well-known houses. The Annalist, every Monday, 10 cents—$4 a year. High class financial weekly. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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We are proud to sell a product so entirely satisfying.

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We are proud of the rapid growth of good will through the satisfaction of Dodge Brothers owners.

We are proud of the standards of thoroughness and integrity that enter into the manufacturing of its outward and its unseen parts alike and of the character and principles which govern its merchandising.

We are proud to be called a part of Dodge Brothers organization, because we know that in this motor car there are unexceeded qualities both tangible and moral, formed of the ideals and genius of the two men whose name it bears.

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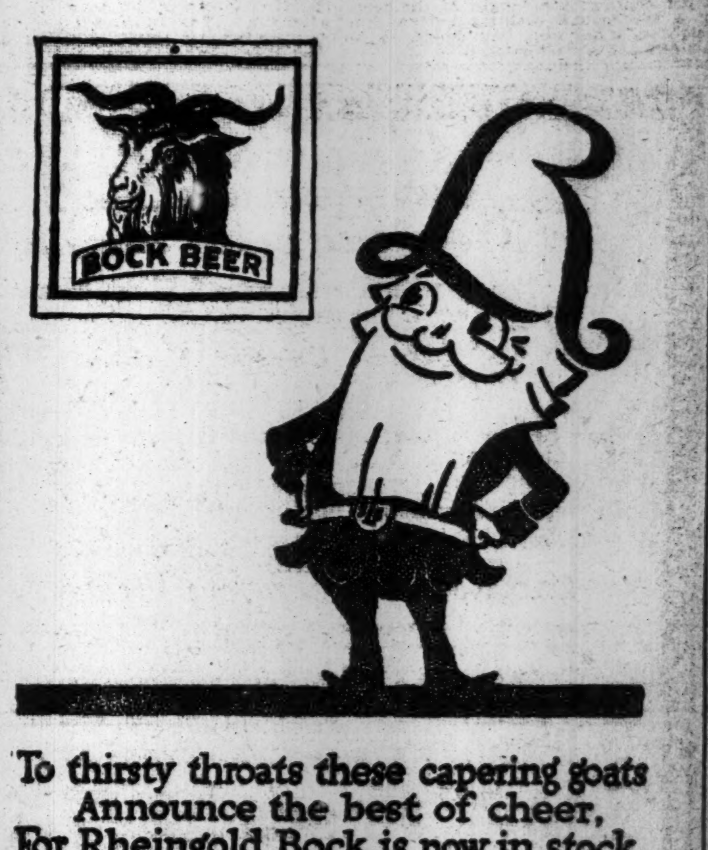

To thirsty throats these capering goats
Announce the best of cheer,
For Rheingold Bock is now in stock
Wherever they appear.

Rheingold Bock Beer

Have your dealer send you a case.

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FRAUD OF $7,000,000 IN POULTRY CHARGED

Public Here Buys 28,000,000 Pounds of Sand, Gravel, Meal, and Water a Year.

AUTHORITIES PLAN ACTION

Food Commissioner Says Health of Many Is Endangered by Birds Diseased by Cruel Treatment.

The New York State Department of Foods and Markets, backed by the evidence of the experts of the United States Department of Agriculture, is preparing to attack the system of shipping live poultry delivered here, on the ground that the public is annually defrauded of $7,000,000, plus the danger and injury to health by the use of diseased fowls. Through the greed for profit the health of a large part of the communities in the five boroughs and the adjacent districts is continuously jeopardized by the illegal practices of the shippers and distributors, is the charge made by Commissioner John J. Dillon of the State Department of Foods and Markets.

With the co-operation of the Department of Health, the District Attorney's Office, the Federal Government, and the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, the Commissioner expects immediately to put an end to conditions that are the most menacing to the general health of the people that has come to the attention of the department since its inception. Here is the situation as outlined by the Commissioner yesterday:

"The people of the City of New York annually consume or buy thirty-five millions head of poultry that are slowly dying at the time they are prepared for the retail markets. It has been found by scientific tests that the poultry when received here, if not killed promptly, would die within three to four days. For the privilege of eating this diseased poultry the people of New York are annually defrauded of approximately $7,000,000.

"The fact that the poultry is slowly dying when slaughtered by the kosher butchers is expressed on the authority of the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

Total Cost Placed at $35,000,000.

"There are 7,000 carloads of live poultry shipped here from the Western States annually, with approximately 5,000 fowls to a car, averaging four pounds each, totaling 140,000,000 pounds of poultry. The average wholesale price is about 20 cents a pound, making a total of $28,000,000. This poultry retails at approximately 25 cents a pound, making a total cost for this article of food of $35,000,000 annually.

The poultry, when purchased by the shippers in the West, must be delivered by the producers in the form of birds with empty crops. If the fowls have any food in the crops the producers must consent to a reduction allowance of 10 per cent. of the gross weight of each fowl.

"The custom of handling live poultry in transit is to physic the birds the first day. Then on the second day the fowls are fed light food without water, with mixtures of red pepper to irritate the stomach. For twenty-four hours before arriving at New York the flowls are kept without food and water. We will quote the special report to us from the United States Department of Agriculture for the details of the further process in the shipment of live poultry to this market, as follows:

"'The evil of the system of feeding practiced in the cars of poultry entering New York is found in the twenty-four-hour starvation practice, followed by the giving of the watery mixture of sand, gravel, corn, and wheat, mixed with the paste-forming bran and shorts. The latter cause the mass to stick to the walls of the crop of the fowls and prevent its passage into the stomach. As a consequence hunger remains unsatisfied and the fowl continues to eat until it can hold no more. Given in the proper way, all the substance used in stuffing the birds are recognized poultry foods, but the harm in this case comes from the way they are put together.

"'When the chicken's crop becomes distended with the pasty mixture, an inflammation soon develops. Food cannot reach the empty stomach and pathological conditions assert themselves. The fowl begins to lose weight, appears sickly, and would die in three or four days were it not sold and killed in the meantime. Of course, no one feels inclined to use as food the body of an animal that is slowly dying."

Commissioner Dillon said the investigation by the Department of Agriculture disclosed that chickens weighing two pounds and ten ounces carried stuffed crops weighing eight ounces, or 20 per cent. of the weight of the fowl. On a four-pound roasting chicken the weight of the crop was found to be thirteen and a half ounces.

KANE SURRENDERS; HAS $9,000 BURIED

Continued from Page 1.

which might be submitted to the District Attorney as identical with the fluid used in Mr. Peck's body, and also urging him to testify, whenever questioned, that he had embalmed the body with arsenic.

Bewildering Situation.

"This money will put you on Easy Street," Dr. Waite said as he offered the check, according to Kane.

"No," Kane said he replied. "I don't want that check. You keep it."

The situation so bewildered him, Kane told his questioners, that although he had no idea of agreeing to Dr. Waite's proposal, he put the check into his pocket and promised, at Dr. Waite's urging, to meet him an hour and a half later in the cigar store on the south side of Fifty-ninth Street, near Ninth Avenue. He said he went to the cigar store at the appointed time and that Waite came soon afterwards.

"Dr. Waite came in," Kane said, "and went into a telephone booth near which I was standing. He pulled something from his pocket, pushed it into my pocket, and exclaimed:

"'For God's sake, get that stuff into the sample and get it down to the District Attorney's office.'

"With that he was gone. He turned without another word and left the store, got into his automobile, and drove away. I put my hand into my pocket and pulled out a roll of bills with a $500 bill outside. I was so dazed I didn't know what to do. I couldn't think. I went home after a while and put the money into a bureau drawer, without saying a word to any one, but I couldn't get it off of my mind. It worried me, but I didn't know what to do.

Buried the Money at Night.

"Then in a few days the papers printed all about the poisoning of Mr. Peck, Dr. Waite was arrested, and I was more frightened than ever. Last Tuesday afternoon I went out to Orient Point, L. I., to see a friend, and I took the money with me. That night I buried it. I wanted to get rid of it. I hadn't the nerve to count it. I don't know yet how much was in the roll. I opened it once and saw another $500 bill, some $100 bills, and some fifties, but I was too nervous to count them. The papers say there was $9,000 in the roll. Maybe there was. It looked like a million to me.

"Why, I was so upset when I had the money in the bureau drawer that my wife thought something was the matter with me and asked me to see a doctor. I went to a doctor just to humor her. But she never guessed the truth."

Decides to Surrender.

The District Attorney went to Kane's house to look for him on Tuesday night and on Wednesday morning the newspapers printed Dr. Waite's story naming the embalmer, but Kane said he knew nothing of that. He wanted to see about buying a Summer cottage nine miles from Greenport, L. I., he said, and walked out there on Wednesday, leaving Greenport before looking at a newspaper. The owner of the house was not to be found, he said, so he walked back to Greenport, arriving there on Wednesday evening, when he learned for the first time that he was wanted. He came into the city yesterday, he said, went to Mr. Cunneen's office, and told him he wanted to surrender.

Kane would not tell the District Attorney's representatives exactly where he hid the money, but agreed to accompany them to the spot, and a party was arranged to make the trip there late last night.

Kane's story corroborates Dr. Waite's confession sufficiently to show that Waite made every effort to destroy proof that Mr. Peck was murdered, but denies that part which implicates Kane and Potter in a conspiracy to hide a crime. Kane denied, for example, that he boasted of having "gotten away with a similar job" in New Jersey, and that, before leaving the cigar store, he remarked to the clerk that he would not wait any longer for "that telephone call." The story also completely exonerates Potter.

Potter was at the District Attorney's office again yesterday in the company of his counsel, Burt L. Rich of Cockran & Manton, 31 Nassau Street, where he and Mrs. Kane spent several hours yesterday in consultation with the lawyer. Potter was not questioned by the District Attorney, however, and left, promising to return today. Kane was also permitted to leave under his counsel's promise to produce him this morning for further examination.

It was learned yesterday that one Eugene Oliver Kane served ten months in 1900 for bigamy. According to the court records, Kane married Carrietta Wendell on Nov. 25, 1897, and Mary Ryan on Dec. 24, 1899. Twelve days after the second marriage Mary Ryan had Kane arrested on a charge of bigamy. When District Attorney Swann asked Mrs. Kane yesterday what her maiden name was, she replied: "Carrietta Wendell."

Alienist to See Dr. Waite.

Clyde Waite, a brother of Dr. Waite, arrived from Grand Rapids yesterday, and he, with his brother, Frank A. Waite, District Attorney Swann, and Walter R. Deuel, Waite's attorney, visited Dr. Waite at Bellevue late in the afternoon. The District Attorney only remained about twenty minutes and it was understood that he only questioned Dr. Waite about his assertions regarding John S. Potter and Eugene O. Kane.

Clyde Waite wanted to talk matters over with his brothers, and after the District Attorney had gone there was a family conference, in which Mr. Deuel took part. Mr. Deuel said later that it had been decided at the conference to have Dr. Waite examined by Dr. Morris J. Karpas of 24 East Forty-eighth Street to determine whether he is sane or not. Dr. Karpas, who examines the insane in both Bellevue and Manhattan State Hospitals, will have two assistants.

"This examination," Mr. Deuel said, "will be for our own information. The family want to know the exact mental condition of Dr. Waite.

"If the examination shows that he is sane, he will face any charge that may be brought against him; if he is shown to be insane, the Waite family will ask that he be committed to an institution."

When asked if there was any chance of Dr. Waite being sent to jail or to the chair, even if Dr. Karpas decided that he was insane, Mr. Deuel answered: "Look at Father Schmidt, he went to the chair."

Mrs. Horton Again Denied.

Harold Spielberg, counsel for Mrs. Margaret Horton, Dr. Waite's "studio" companion, said yesterday that the District Attorney had given his permission for Mrs. Horton to see Dr. Waite, but that Mr. Deuel had objected to the visit being made yesterday, saying that Mrs. Horton might go to see her friend today.

Three of the six women whose names were found in a memorandum book belonging to Dr. Waite were questioned at the District Attorney's office yesterday, but gave no important information. They were Emma Robertson of 28 West Sixty-third Street and Olga Cafe and Winifred Scott of Broadway and Fifty-third Street. Misses Cafe and Scott said that they met Dr. Waite some two or three months ago, when he invited them to take a ride in his automobile. After riding with them a while, they said, Dr. Waite excused himself, saying he would go home, take dinner with his wife and return for them later. He did this, according to the women, and took them to a restaurant in Sixtieth Street, where, after drinking with them, he became nervous and explained that a friend of his who knew his wife had just come into the restaurant, and that if he came to the table he would introduce his companions as nurses who had been assisting him on a case. The friend did not come to the table, the women said, and they shielded Waite as the three left the restaurant. Waite drove them to their homes, according to the women, gave his correct name, took their names and telephone numbers, and went away after promising to call again. They had not seen him since, they said.

Additional information concerning the conduct of Dr. Waite on the day following the death of Mrs. Peck was given yesterday by Ray E. Frye, manager of the Frank E. Campbell undertaking establishment at 241 West Twenty-third Street. Mr. Frye was called early Sunday morning, Jan. 30, and asked to come to the Colosseum Apartments.

"I didn't know what I was wanted for at first," he said yesterday, "and I arrived at the apartment at about 9 o'clock. Dr. Waite, who telephoned me, had been so excited while telephoning and had made me promise to hurry so that when I had to wait until nearly 11 o'clock before any one told me what I was to do I began to think I was being made a fool of.

"Then when Dr. Waite and all the others said I must have Mrs. Peck ready for shipment on the 5 o'clock train from Grand Central, I told them it could not be done. You see, they insisted on having a lavender-lined casket all fitted with lavender plush, and the one they wanted was of a kind that no undertaker or wholesaler carries in stock. I knew I'd have to make it, and, as it was Sunday, I didn't know where I'd get help. However, we did it, but we had to make a dash for the 125th Street station of the New York Central and put the body on the train there.

"All the time I was doing this work I could not help noticing Dr. Waite. He was extremely nervous and excited, and insisted loudly that Mrs. Peck be shipped on the 5 o'clock train. He was particularly anxious to know about the embalming, and asked a lot of unnecessary questions about it. Our own men did the job, and I thought his curiosity about how it was done and all that sort of thing was because he was interested as a doctor.

"I came down in the elevator with Dr. Waite, and he seemed much relieved after I'd promised to take the job and make the train with the body. My car was in front of the apartments, and I took him around to his garage, where he intended to get his own. On the way over the engine stalled on account of the cold, and Waite jumped out and turned it over several times until we started again.

"He seemed a nice fellow, but very nervous and excitable."

R. J. Schindler, the private detective employed by the Peck family, yesterday searched the Waite apartment at 435 Riverside Drive and found a large quantity of valuable jewels, most of which belonged to what is known as the Post collection, which Miss Catharine A. Peck inherited and intrusted to Dr. Waite for safekeeping. Schindler discovered that a dozen large diamonds and fifteen or twenty smaller ones had been removed from their settings and were missing. A large gold chain set with six large diamonds was also missing. Miss Peck, to whom Schindler reported, said that the missing diamonds were in their settings when she turned the jewelry over to Dr. Waite, and she asked especially for the diamond chain, which she remembered.

The diamond ring which Dr. Waite gave to Mrs. Horton on March 22, the day on which he drugged himself with sulphonal, is supposed to have been a part of this collection, although when Dr. Waite gave it to Mrs. Horton, she said yesterday, he said he had obtained the diamond when he was in South Africa. The day after she received the ring Mrs. Horton turned it over to Detective Schindler.

Churchman to Quit Historic House.

After occupying for thirty-nine years one of the historic houses in Colonnade Row in Lafayette Street, The Churchman will move on April 15 to Fourth Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street. The Churchman moved to Lafayette Street in 1877, in the most northerly of the eight marble houses built in 1836 by Seth Geer. In their day they were the most palatial private dwellings in the city.

Earthquake Felt at Martinique.

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, March 30.—An earthquake occurred here at 5:18 o'clock this morning. There was no damage.

STARTS DU PONT BOOM.

Business Men's Presidential League Will Advertise.

A Presidential boom for T. Coleman du Pont was launched in New York City last night by Ormsby McHarg, the lawyer who was connected with both the Taft campaign in 1908 and the Roosevelt campaign in 1912. Mr. McHarg gave out a statement last night in which he said that it was time that a business man was President of the United States, and that the Business Men's Presidential League, made up of business men from all over the country, had been organized for the purpose of carrying on a campaign to put a business man in the White House.

The campaign would be conducted along gigantic advertising lines, he said. The leading newspapers in 100 cities from Boston to San Francisco would be furnished with advertisements setting forth the necessity of nominating and electing a business man. Petitions would be circulated asking citizens to enroll if they were in favor of a business man's administration.

Mr. McHarg said it was about time that there was in the White House a man who was not a theorist. He said the country had had for President lawyers, publicists, theoreticians, &c., and it was now time that the plain, everyday business man had an inning. The Government of the United States, he said, was the biggest corporation in the world, and getting bigger every minute.

He added that it would be party suicide for the Republicans to nominate either Taft or Roosevelt. He said that a number of prominent Republicans had been urged to make the race, including McCall, Estabrook, Weeks, and Burton, but that there was one man, General du Pont, who overtopped them all as a Presidential possibility. Mr. du Pont, he said, had begun life as a miner, had managed railroads, and was now one of the most successful business men in the country.

The headquarters of the du Pont campaign, or the Business Men's Presidential League, will be at Mr. McHarg's law office, 165 Broadway, and from now on the campaign will be in full swing.

NO ROOSEVELT ANNULMENT.

Justice Crane Decides Against Ex-President's Cousin.

Supreme Court Justice Frederick E. Crane in Brooklyn decided yesterday that John E. Roosevelt, a cousin of Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, was not entitled to an annulment of his marriage to Mrs. Edith Hammersley Roosevelt. The plaintiff complained of an alleged disability on the part of the defendant. His suit followed an action for a separation brought by the wife, which is now pending.

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You know why more **Murad** are smoked than any other high-grade cigarette.

You know it is because **Murad** at 15 Cents is better than many 25 Cent cigarettes.

Smokers of **Murad**, we ask you to do us and your friends a favor by telling *them* these things.

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Judge for yourself—compare "Murad" with any 25 Cent Cigarette

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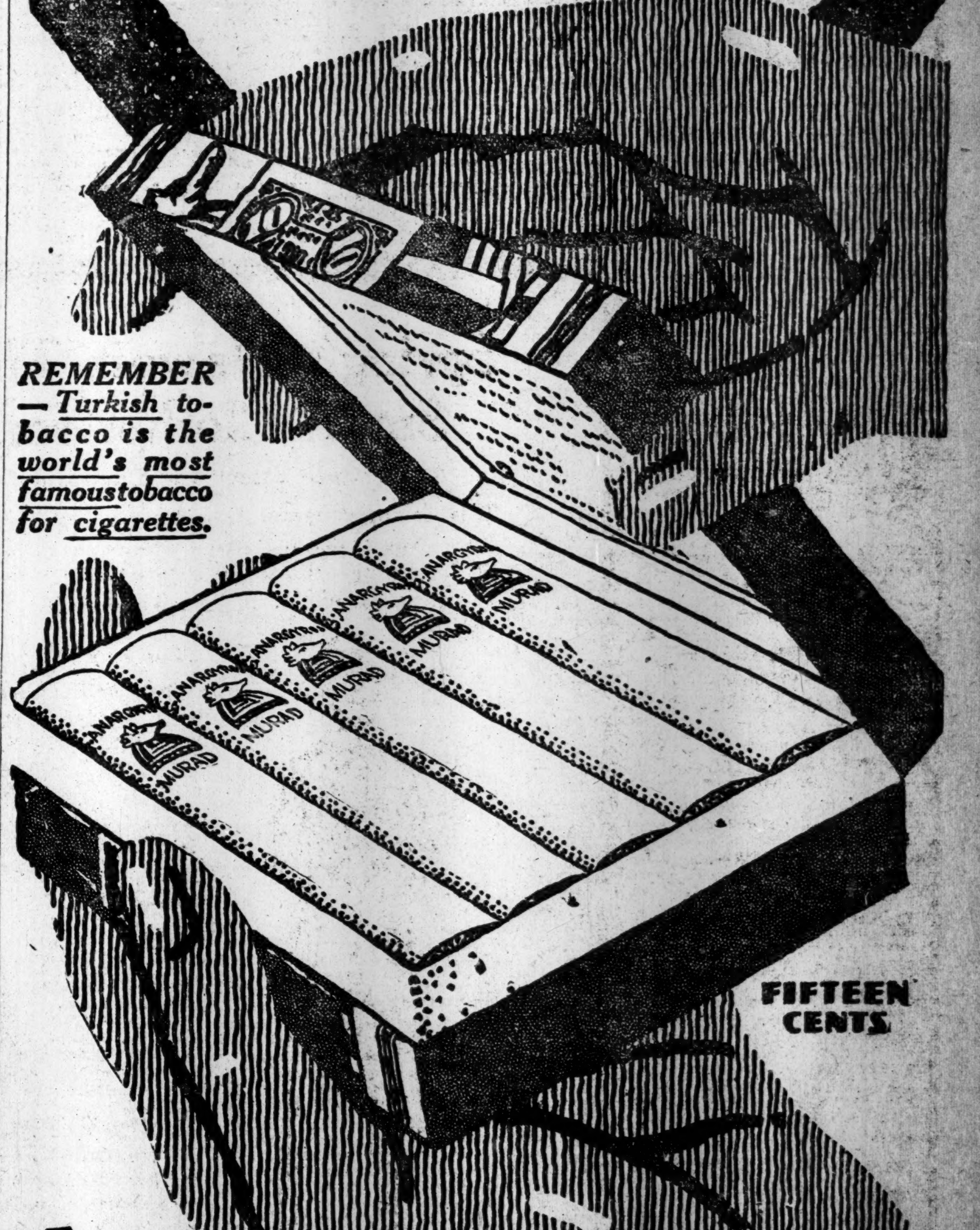

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TODAY you have a derby that is as easy to the head as a soft hat—the Stetson *Comfort* Derby—no "conforming," no "breaking in."

There's a place in every man's spring outfit for a soft hat, too, as well as a derby.

Look at the Soft Stetsons for Spring—the "*Pacemaker*," the "*Lawnton*," the "*Mystic*"—Stetson in Style—Stetson in Quality.

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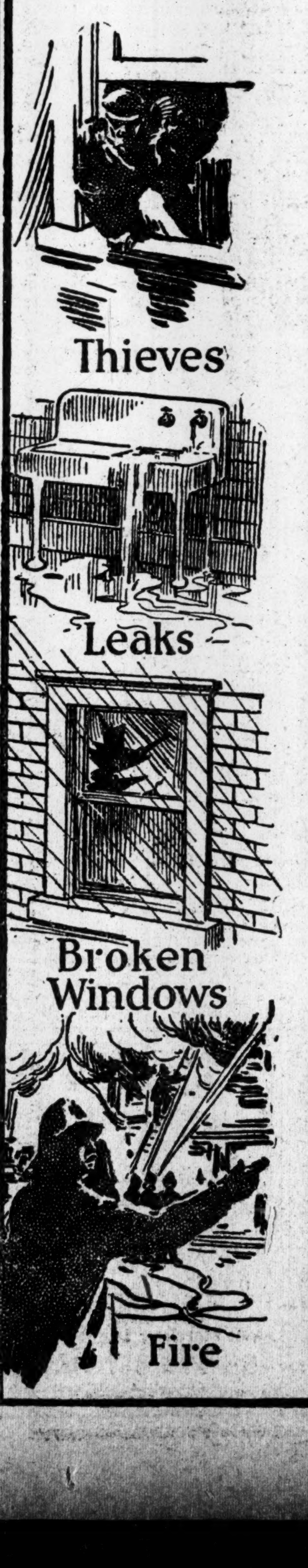

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HOLMES ELECTRIC PROTECTION

GIANTS DEFEAT FORT WORTH BY SMALL MARGIN AND YANKEES BEAT MEMPHIS

FORT WORTH GIVES GIANTS HARD BATTLE

Panthers Climb Up Close to McGraw's Team by a Seventh-Inning Rally.

SCHUPP LOSES HIS EDGE

Doyle, Fletcher, and Roush Batting Celebrities in Texas Town—Kramer Goes to Second Team.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WORTH, Texas, March 30.—The Giants fulfilled their engagements in North Texas today by beating the Panthers again, and tonight they retreated to Houston before a cold wave that struck here late this afternoon. Once more the Panthers made a close finish and almost tied the score, which was 4 to 3.

Kramer and Schupp struck out twelve of the locals, but a batting rally at Schupp's expense in the seventh inning scared Acting Manager Doyle into warming up another pitcher. He was not needed, however, as Schupp came back to earth and choked off rallies in the eighth and ninth innings. Kramer worked easily and effectively in the first five innings, during which no Fort Worth man reached third base. Not until the fifth inning were the Panthers able to couple hits on him and a double play saved him then.

Schupp unwisely took too much exercise before the game, and a brisk wind and a rapidly falling temperature chilled him on the bench before he warmed up again to pitch. Consequently his control was affected and he did not get started for two innings.

Manda's infield hit, Atz's two-bagger, a base on balls, a wild pitch, and an infield out produced the three Fort Worth runs in the seventh. The Texans were helpless in the eighth and ninth, when Schupp fanned four of them, including a pinch hitter. Roush ended the game with a fine running catch in right centre.

Captain Doyle was in charge of the team today and with Fletcher was responsible for most of New York's runs. The Giants won by a fast start, shelling Fentress for eight hits and two runs in the first five innings.

Fletcher, who was first up in the second, banged the ball over the left-field fence. Then Roush bunted safely and was safe on an attempted steal when Stow dropped the ball after tagging him. He scored on Kramer's single. Doyle led off in the fifth with a triple and counted on Kauff's sacrifice fly. In the sixth, with Tretter pitching, Fletcher singled and went over on Wendell's triple.

The Giants played another errorless game today. Kramer struck out five men and Schupp seven, but even then it was not an easy victory.

Tonight Kramer was sent to Little Rock to join the Colts, with whom he will get more work. McGraw hopes to keep him with the Giants this season, if possible. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	FORT WORTH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burns, lf.	4	0	0	1	1	M'L'in, lf.	3	0	1	2	[illegible]
Doyle, 2b.	4	1	2	0	1	Stow, ss.	3	0	2	4	4
Lob't, 3b.	4	0	0	3	2	M'Iver, rf.	4	0	0	2	0
Kauff, cf.	3	0	1	0	0	H'nter, 1b.	3	0	1	12	1
M'kle, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	Scherer, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Flet'r, ss.	4	2	2	2	5	Manda, 3b.	4	1	2	0	2
Roush, lf.	4	1	2	1	0	Atz, 2b.	4	1	1	2	4
W'dell, c.	3	0	1	4	2	Betts, c.	2	1	2	3	2
Dooin, c.	1	0	1	7	0	Fentr's, p.	1	0	0	0	[illegible]
Kramer, p.	3	0	1	0	2	Tretter, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Schupp, p.	1	0	0	0	1	*Woodall	1	0	0	0	0
						†Dee	1	0	0	0	0
Total	34	4	11	27	14	‡Wrattem	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	32	3	9	27	14

*Batted for Fentress in fifth inning.
†Batted for Betts in ninth inning.
‡Batted for Tretter in ninth inning.
Error—Stow.

New York ....0 2 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—4
Fort Worth ....0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—3

Innings pitched—By Fentress, 5; by Kramer, 5. Runs—Off Fentress, 3; off Tretter, 1. Hits—Off Fentress, 8; off Kramer, 6. Two-base hits—Stow, Betts, Atz. Three-base hits—Doyle, Wendell. Home run—Fletcher. Stolen base—Hunter. Sacrifice hit—Schupp. Sacrifice fly—Kauff. Struck out—By Kramer, 5; by Fentress, 2; by Schupp, 7. Bases on balls—Off Fentress, 1; off Schupp, 3; off Tretter, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Fort Worth, 4. Double play—Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle. Wild pitch—Schupp. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Umpire—Mr. Scroells.

HOME BOYS FOR NEWARK.

Fred Tenney Invites Semi-Pros to Try for Places on Team.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., March 30.—Led by Fred Tenney, the new manager of the Newark International League baseball team, about five regulars and forty semi-professionals trotted out on the diamond at Wiedenamyer's Park here today for the first workout of the season. Manager Tenney issued a call for semi-professional players, and the local youths turned out in large numbers to try for positions on the team.

Leo Callahan and Al Schacht were the only members of last year's team who were present today. Neither donned a uniform. Schacht has not come to terms as yet, but will probably do so in a day or two. Callahan, who broke his leg last season while playing with Harrisburg, said the injured member is in fine shape now, and he is ready for the clang of the gong. Eddie Zimmerman, who plays third base and who is to captain the team, is expected to arrive tomorrow. Leo Witterstaetter arrived in Newark late this afternoon, but did not go out to the ball park. Nothing has been heard from Bert Tooley or Mike Heckinger.

Cy Pieh, Schwert, Cable, and Dempsey, the players the Newark Club obtained from the New York Yankees, were out at the park today in uniform. Pieh tossed the ball up to the "rookies," with Schwert catching him. The semi-pros put in about two hours at fielding and batting practice.

Manager Tenney today announced the addition of two new players. One is Garrett, a pitcher from the Cleveland Americans, and the other is Courtney, who played the infield in the New England League last year.

EBBETS AND ROBBY GLAD.

Pleased with Superbas' Form—Game with Senators Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Manager Robinson and his Brooklyn athletes reached here just before midnight from Jacksonville. Tomorrow they will open a two-day series with Griff's Senators. According to Dr. Hart, there is not a suggestion of a sore arm or leg in the party.

In the opinion of Manager Robinson, the players appear in 50 per cent. better condition than they were when they left Florida a year ago. Robby's chief perplexity is how he will cut down his team to the twenty-one-player limit by May 1. Only one of the young pitchers will reach Brooklyn. With the departure of Goodbred, Prieste, and Stevenson in the last week, Colwell is the only recruit that has appealed to the Superba's manager.

Not a word has been heard from Hi Myers about reporting. When he does show he will have to go at a much faster clip than he did last year to get back his old job in centre field. In developing Johnston, Hickman, and Miller Manger Robinson has shown his belief in preparedness. From the showing of this trio during the series with the Athletics in Florida the entire veteran outfield will have to show improvement over last year's work to secure regular berths.

President Ebbets, who has been with the team for nearly a month, is accompanying the men north. He is greatly pleased with his players and the outlook for a pennant contender in Brooklyn this year.

GIANTS' COLTS DEFEATED.

St. Paul Nine Hammers Rookies and Scores a Shutout.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT SMITH, Ark., March 30.—McGraw's Giant colts arrived in this city today from Tulsa and played a game with the St. Paul team of the American Association and were defeated. Hunter, New York's shortstop, was spiked on the right hand and retired. He will be out of the game for a short time. The score:

R. H. E.
New York ..0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 6 5
St. Paul.....0 1 0 0 0 3 0 0 ..—4 12 0

Batteries—New York—Stroud, Kocher; St. Paul—Douglas, Niehaus, and Land. Two-base hits—Gilmore, Riggert. Three-base hit—Kocher. Umpire—Glenn Eisk.

Exhibition Baseball Results.

At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 7; Philadelphia Americans, (second team,) 4.
At Jacksonville — Philadelphia Americans, 10; Jacksonville, 4.
At Washington, D. C.—Washington, 9; Catholic University, 0.
At San Antonio—Detroit, 5; San Antonio, 1.
At Annapolis—Navy, 9; Maryland Agricultural College, 2.

Terse News of Sports

Columbia Nine on South Field.

Forty Columbia baseball players had the first practice of the season on South Field yesterday afternoon under the direction of Coach Andy J. Coakley and Captain Robert W. Watt. No infield work was engaged in because of the poor condition of the new diamond, but all the outfielders had the first opportunity of facing the sun, and the pitching and catching squads had a long work-out. Coach Coakley announced after practice that the new diamond would be ready for use on Monday afternoon in the event of warm weather the rest of this week.

Mail Clerk Buys New Haven Club.

The purchase of the franchise of the New Haven Baseball Club of the Eastern League from the Cameron estate by James T. Collins, a railway mail clerk, was announced yesterday. Mr. Collins is an executor of the Cameron estate. He says the estate will have no interest in the club, as the purchase is outright. The playing manager will be an old-time baseball player. His name is withheld for the present. Mr. Collins says the purchase price was about $8,000. A five years' lease of the Savin Rock grounds has been taken.

Tryouts for Fordham Athletes.

The tryouts for the team that will represent Fordham University at the games of the Brooklyn Post Office clerks' tomorrow night were held yesterday. Twelve men tried out for the relay aggregation, each man running a quarter of a mile against time. Six men were chosen for the relay team—Feerick, McNulty, Takash, McDonough, Kear, and McLoughlan. Several of the other men who were out yesterday started practice for the field events at the intercollegiates and the Penn relay carnival. Fordham has been weak in the field events in recent years, and McLoughlan has been canvassing the classes looking for likely candidates.

Dartmouth Nine Coming Monday.

The Dartmouth baseball squad will start their annual Spring trip Monday, when they open headquarters at the Crescent A. C. in Brooklyn. Wednesday the Green will open the season with Fordham at Fordham. The following men will probably make the trip: Infielders, Captain Perkins, Paine, Thielsher, Eskeline; outfielders, Gerrish, Williams, Reese, Osborne; catcher, Murphy; pitchers, Kent, Homes, Doyle, Bartlett, Brumby; utility man, Duhamel.

Gym Entries Close Tomorrow.

Entries close tomorrow for the Metropolitan Association gymnastic championships to be held on April 12 at the New York Turn Verein. The committee announces that no entries will be accepted after tomorrow owing to the large number of contestants in this year's meet. Many new gymnastic clubs have been organized during the last year in the metropolitan district, and their representatives promise to make it interesting for the present champions in all events.

Miss Shepard Wins at Tennis.

At the Heights Casino in Brooklyn yesterday Miss Shepard defeated Mrs. Bailey in the women's tennis tournament at 6—1, 6—3. In the men's tournament H. Parker defeated L. Shepard in a three-set match 6—3, 5—7, 6—0.

Bull Advances to Final Round.

Charles M. Bull, Jr., advanced to the final round in the Squash Club championship tournament yesterday when he defeated T. W. Mead 15—8, 15—9. In the second round Bull won by default from G. Godley and L. N. Hine won by default from W. M. Flook.

Red Birds Win Women's Polo Game.

Eight young women played a close indoor polo game last night at the Durland Riding Academy. The teams were the Crusaders of Durland's, and the Red Birds of the Central Park Riding Academy. The score was 5 to 4 in favor of the Red Birds. Each member of the winning team received a silver cup.

Women Swimmers to Race.

The first national indoor swimming championship for women to be held under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union will be contested tonight in the West Sixtieth Street Municipal Pool, in conjunction with a program of handicap swimming and diving events. Three of the most prominent women swimmers in the country are entered in the 500-yard titular contest. Clare Galligan, Lucy Freeman, and Mildred Barteldis, all of the National Women's Life-Saving League, are the leading candidates for the championship, and on the performances this trio exhibited during last Summer a fast race should result. Miss Galligan is favorite for the championship.

City College Swimming Manager.

Saul Horowitz was elected to the position of swimming manager by the Executive Board of the C. C. N. Y. Athletic Association yesterday. Manager Horowitz was assistant manager last year, but has been doing very good work since February, when he was made acting manager following the resignation of J. Schulman.

District School Games in Brooklyn.

The annual Spring meet of the School Athletic League of Districts 32 and 36 of Brooklyn will be held at the Thirteenth Regiment Armory, Sumner and Jefferson Avenues, Brooklyn, tonight. Twenty-one schools under the supervision of District Supt. Benjamin Veit will compete for the athletic honors.

Keeler Victor at Columbia Club.

F. S. Keeler defeated H. D. Bulkley in the Columbia Club squash tennis tournament yesterday afternoon by a score of 18—14, 18—15.

OLD BIG LEAGUERS DEFEATED BY YANKS

Slim Love Has Scorching Speed and Memphis Batsmen Get Few Hits.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 30.—An array of former major leaguers played against the Yankees here this afternoon and were defeated. The former big leaguers and some players who never have had that distinction composed the Memphis team, whom the Yankees vanquished by a score of 9 to 4. Dolly Stark, Pete Knisely, Runt Walsh, Ezra Midkiff, Nig Clarke and Cy Barger were all in the battle line against the Yanks.

Bill Donovan's men played excellent baseball. Their hitting was done when needed, their base running was fast, and their fielding clean and flawless. However, they had a good deal of trouble hitting Kerr, a left-hander with a slow ball which fooled them, and while that pitcher was in the box the game was close.

With the coming to the mound of Merritt, which was in the sixth inning, the home team cracked badly. Clever batting tactics by the New Yorkers helped to muss them up. Maisel singled and next came a crafty bunt and run play. As Maisel started from second base Gilhooley bunted. Nig Clarke made a wild throw, Maisel scored, and Gilhooley camped on third.

Magee followed with a single and the Chickasaws continued to spill errors until four runs came in. Still there were men on second and third bases with none out, but just here the Yanks struck a spell of batting weakness and couldn't bring the two men who were on bases home.

Slim Love showed his Memphis friends what a big league education was doing for him. The ankle he sprained in Macon is not strong yet, but the tall boy pitched in gilt-edged style just the same. He had great speed, and when it was at its most scorching point the Memphisian at bat was sure to strike out. Russell did fairly well, but his lack of control had him in trouble several times. Three of the four local runs were made off him. Stark walloped him for a home run. Roger Peckpinpaugh saluted Cy Barger, one time Brooklyn pitcher, for a home run.

Tomorrow the Yanks begin a three-game series with the Cincinnati Reds, one here and two in Cincinnati. Donovan's probable pitchers for tomorrow are Mogridge and Fisher. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A	MEMPHIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Maisel, cf.	4	2	1	0	0	H'way, 1b.	3	0	1	11	1
Gil'ey, rf.	2	3	0	3	1	Stark, ss.	2	2	1	3	0
Magee, lf.	4	2	2	0	0	K'sely, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Baker, 3b.	5	1	2	0	2	Walsh, 3b.	4	0	2	1	4
Ged'n, 2b.	4	0	2	0	7	M'kiff, 2b.	3	0	1	0	5
Pipp, 1b.	5	0	0	14	0	S'rman, lf.	4	0	0	3	1
P'p'gh, ss.	4	1	1	2	4	Grimes, rf.	4	0	0	1	0
N'mker, c.	2	0	0	7	1	Clarke, c.	4	0	0	5	3
Walters, c.	1	0	0	1	0	Kerr, p.	1	1	1	1	2
Love, p.	2	0	0	0	0	Merritt, p.	0	0	0	0	3
*Mullen	1	0	0	0	0	Barger, p.	1	0	0	0	0
Russell, p.	1	0	0	0	1	†Ellis	1	0	0	0	0
Total	35	9	8	27	16	Total	30	4	7	27	19

*Batted for Love in fifth inning.
†Batted for Kerr in sixth inning.
Errors—Hemingway, Stark, Knisely, Clark, (2.) Merritt.

New York ....1 0 0 0 0 4 2 1 1—9
Memphis ....0 0 1 0 0 2 0 1 0—4

First base on errors—New York, 3. Left on bases—New York, 6; Memphis, 3. First base on balls—Off Love, 1; off Russell, 3; off Merritt, 2; off Barger, 2. Struck out—By Love, 6; by Russell, 1; by Kerr, 2. Home runs—Peckinpaugh, Stark. Three-base hit—Hemingway. Two-base hits—Baker, Gedeon. Sacrifice hits — Gilhooley, Magee. Stolen bases—Maisel, Baker. Double plays—Gedeon Peckinpaugh, and Pipp; Gilhooley, Peckinpaugh, and Pipp; Clark and Stark. Hit by pitched ball—By Love, (Stark;) by Merritt, (Gedeon.) Hits—Off Love, 3 in 5 innings; off Russell, 4 in 4 innings; off Kerr, 2 in 5 innings; off Merritt, 4 in 2 innings; off Barger, 2 in 2 innings. Umpire—Mr. McNulty. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

THREE HITS FOR REDS.

Cleveland's Timely Hitting Vanquishes Cincinnati Nine.

NEW ORLEANS, March 30.—Timely hitting enabled the Cleveland Americans to defeat the Cincinnati National here today 8 to 2. Sensational fielding on both sides was a feature. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
G'ney, lf.	4	1	0	0	0	K'fer, cf.	4	0	1	1	0
C'man, ss.	3	2	2	4	3	H'zog, ss.	4	0	1	4	2
Roth, cf.	4	0	1	2	0	W'ms, lf.	4	1	0	0	0
G'dil, 1b.	5	0	1	8	0	G'fith, rf.	4	1	1	1	0
How'd, 1b.	0	0	0	1	0	Groh, 2b.	3	0	0	0	3
C'p'le, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	Rog's, 2b.	3	0	0	0	0
Smith, rf.	2	0	1	5	0	L'den, 2b.	1	0	0	1	0
W'g's, 2b.	4	2	0	1	2	M'w'z, 1b.	3	0	0	10	2
T'ner, 3b.	4	1	2	1	2	Wingo, c.	3	0	0	5	3
Bil'gs, c.	4	0	1	4	1	Toney, p.	1	0	0	2	3
Bagby, p.	2	2	0	1	6	*Nealo	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	8	8	27	14	Moseley, p.	1	0	0	0	3
						Total	32	2	3	24	17

*Batted for Toney in the fifth inning.
Errors—Herzog, Wingo, Toney, Chapman, Roth.

Cleveland ....0 5 1 0 0 0 0 2 ..—8
Cincinnati ....0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2

Hits—Off Toney, 4 in four innings; off Moseley, 4 in four innings. Two-base hit—Killifer. Three-base hit—Herzog. Sacrifice hits—Chapman, Graney. Stolen bases—Mollwitz, Graney, Louden. Struck out—By Toney, 1; by Moseley, 2; by Bagby, 3. Bases on balls—Off Toney, 4; off Moseley, 3; off Bagby, 3. Wild pitch—Moseley. Passed ball—Billings. Double play—Wingo to Herzog to Wingo. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 6; Cleveland, 8. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1; Cleveland, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Holley and Dobard.

AMHERST FINISHES STRONG

But Virginia Had a Commanding Lead When Rally Came.

Special to The New York Times.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., March 30.—Amherst gave Virginia a scare in the final inning today. Hager, who had relieved Calloway in the eighth, issued four passes. Timely hits by Widmayer and See brought the Northerners' total to 4. Seamans ended the rally by fanning. Widmayer and Goodrich played star games in the field. The score:

VIRGINIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A	AMHERST.	AB	R	H	PO	A
B'k'y, ss.	4	2	1	3	2	C. S'ns, lf.	4	0	1	1	0
Smith, cf.	4	1	3	0	0	M'roe, 2b.	2	0	0	3	0
St'ns, rf.	3	1	0	0	0	Kn'th, rf.	2	0	0	0	0
C. W'e, lf.	4	2	1	0	0	G'dge, 1b.	3	1	0	11	1
T'man, 1b.	3	1	2	10	0	Rome, cf.	4	1	1	2	0
St'ley, 3b.	4	0	1	0	0	G'rich, 3b.	3	1	0	0	4
M'ton, 2b.	4	0	1	3	2	W'm'r, ss.	4	1	1	2	6
Green, c.	3	0	0	11	2	See, c.	4	0	1	4	1
C'way, p.	3	0	1	0	2	E. S'ns, p.	4	0	0	1	2
Hager, p.	1	0	0	0	2						
Total	33	7	10	27	10	Total	30	4	4	24	14

Errors—Stickley, Munroe.

Virginia ....1 0 3 0 0 0 2 1 ..—7
Amherst ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 4—4

Two-base hit—Berkeley. Three-base hits—Smith, 2; Thurman. Stolen base—Smith. Double play—Widmayer to Goodridge to See. Bases on balls—Off Calloway, 2; off Hager, 4; off Seamans, 5. Left on bases—Virginia, 8; Amherst, 5. Hits—Off Calloway, 2 in 7 innings; off Hager, 2 in 3 innings. Struck out—By Calloway, 8; by Hager, 2; by Seamans, 3. Passed ball—Green. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Westervelt.

Pirates Defeat World's Champions.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 30.—The Pittsburgh Nationals defeated the Boston Americans here today, 2 to 1. Johnston's home run and a running catch by Baird at centre were the features. Score:

R.H.E.
Boston 1 7 0
Pittsburgh 2 3 0

Batteries—Mays, Shore, Agnew, and Cady; Miller, Moran, Kantlehner, and Wilson.

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PARK BROADWAY AND 59TH STREET. 12 Noon to 11 P. M.
WILLARD-MORAN OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURES

PLANNING TO FIGHT SUIT.

Organized Baseball to Answer Baltimore Feds' Claim Soon.

The head officials of organized baseball were busy yesterday lining up their legal talent to fight the $900,000 damage suit which has been brought by the Baltimore Federal League Club. There was a conference at the office of John K. Tener, President of the National League, at which John Conway Toole, the league's local counsel, was the chief spokesman. James A. Gilmore, former President of the Federal League, and Edward G. Gwinner, who owned the Pittsburgh Feds, also talked over the matter with the National League men.

President Tener communicated with B. B. Johnson, President of the American League, in Chicago, and August Herrmann of Cincinnati, Chairman of the National Commission. President Tener and Attorney Toole went to Philadelphia yesterday afternoon to talk the case over with George Wharton Pepper, who will be in charge of organized baseball's staff of legal talent in the coming fight. Within the next five days the attorneys for organized baseball will appear before the court and probably file an answer to the Baltimore Club's allegations within thirty days.

Colonel Jacob Ruppert, Jr., who, with Captain T. L. Huston, is the owner of the New York American League Club, is highly pleased with the present line-up of the Yankees in the South. Colonel Ruppert said yesterday that the team surely looks like a winner, and he is so enthusiastic about Bill Donovan's reorganized club that he would have stayed with the team until they came home next week if it had not been for important business affairs here. Colonel Ruppert says that Home-Run Baker is working hard to strengthen the Yankees, and he was also pleased with the work of Lee Magee, Frank Gilhooley and some of the other new men. He says the club is prepared to give the Cincinnati Reds a sound trouncing in Cincinnati on Saturday and Sunday. Captain Huston is especially anxious for the Yankees to win, as he has a bet for a big dinner with August Herrmann that the Yankees will take the series.

JUNIOR SWIM RECORDS.

Western Men Victors in A. A. U. Events Held in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The Hamilton Club of Chicago won the junior swimming championship, held in the tank of the Illinois Athletic Club tonight, with 11 points. The Chicago Athletic Association was second, with 8 points, and the Illinois Athletic Club third, with 5 points.

Two junior A. A. U. records were broken. J. S. Ward, Cincinnati Athletic Club, made the 100-yard breast stroke in 1.13 1-5, and Clem Browne, Hamilton A. C., Chicago won the 500-yard in 6.25 3-5.

The fancy diving event was taken by W. R. Heyn, Chicago A. A., and the 220-yard invitation swim by Ted Cann of the New York Athletic Club.

EASTERN MEN IN CHARGE.

Wisconsin Reorganizes Athletic Department—Ehler Out.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., March 30.—The athletic row at the University of Wisconsin, which spoiled the university's chances of a conference football championship last Fall, was made a closed book today, when Dr. G. W. Ehler, Director of Athletics, followed the course of the football coach, Bill Juneau, and resigned. His resignation was accepted, and he is said to have completed plans for returning to an Eastern school.

Every one involved in the shift in the department is an Easterner with the exception of Juneau, who is a Badger alumnus. Ehler is a Johns Hopkins man, and Tom Jones, track coach, who succeeds Ehler for the next year, under the title of Chairman of the Athletic Department, is a Princetonian. Dr. W. E. Meanwell is promoted from basket ball coach to Director of Gymnastics, and he is a University of Pennsylvania graduate and former coach there.

Dr. Paul Withington, former Harvard star, has already been made football coach, and today two of his candidates, also Harvard men, John Dougherty and E. W. Soucy, were made assistant football coaches. Howard Buck, 1915 Wisconsin football Captain, was made an assistant coach also.

R. C. VANDERBILT IS HOST.

Entertains Horse Fanciers—No Change in Pony Class Height.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt was host at a luncheon given yesterday at the Vanderbilt Hotel to officers of the National Horse Show Association and the American Hackney Horse Society, of which Mr. Vanderbilt is the President.

The gathering of horsemen was for the purpose of considering a proposed change in the limit of height for ponies at the annual Horse Show, in Madison Square Garden this year. Some of the pony breeders and exhibitors wished to lower the limit from 14.2 to either 14 or 14.1, but they proved to be in the minority, and it was decided not to make the change.

Those present representing the Horse Show Association were Horace White of Syracuse, former Governor of New York; Robert A. Fairbairn, Vice President of the Association; John R. Townsend and G. Howard Davison, Directors. The Hackney Horse Society was represented by R. C. Vanderbilt, William du Pont of Wilmington, Del.; Charles R. Coxe and Dr. Thomas G. Ashton of Philadelphia, Daniel J. Driscoll of Reading, Pa.; Paul Moore of Morristown, N. J.; William Ziegler, Jr., and John L. Bushnell of Springfield, Ohio.

CORNELL CREWS ON LAKE.

Assistant Coach Hoyle Directs Rowing in Absence of Courtney.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., March 30.—Starting a week later than last year and two weeks later than usual, the Cornell 'Varsity and freshman crews took the water on Lake Cayuga from the Cornell boathouse late this afternoon.

It was the first time in nearly three decades that Coach Charles E. Courtney was not present at the first outdoor practice, but the old man is expected to be on hand in a short time. In his absence assistant coach and boat builder John Hoyle, who has been directing the indoor practice, will have active charge. Coach Hoyle is, from a Cornell standpoint, the best man for his duties. Having been a close student of Courtney's methods for many years, he is well qualified to carry out his principles.

CANADIANS HOCKEY VICTORS

Portland (Oregon) Club Defeated, 2 to 1, for Stanley Cup.

MONTREAL, March 30.—The Sanadians of this city won the professional hockey championship of the world here tonight by defeating the Portland, Ore., Club of the Pacific Coast League by a score of 2 to 1 in the fifth game of the Stanley Cup series.

With the score tied in the last part of the third period Prodgers scored on a trick play. Many penalties were called for rough playing in the first period.

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"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

OVER 200 TENNIS FIXTURES LISTED

Many of the Major Events of the Season Will Be Decided on Local Courts.

The official list of tennis fixtures for the coming season was announced yesterday by the Executive Committee of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. There are more than 200 tournaments scheduled, a greater number than ever before.

One sanctioned event has already been played, that for the championship of Arizona, which started March 24. With the exception of the ultra-early tournament, the season begins with the playing of the open tournament of the Ojai Valley Club of California on April 13. The championship of Cuba follows, and then comes the first tournament of this section, the women's singles and doubles open tournament at the Essex County Country Club, April 26. The last tournament of the season is the annual Fall tournament at Hot Springs, Va., beginning Oct. 16. Just preceding this is the mixed doubles invitation tournament at the Essex County Country Club.

New York has many of the big events, the national men's singles, challenge doubles, national junior championship, national boys' championship, and the Middle States sectional junior and boys' being scheduled for the West Side Tennis Club courts at Forest Hills. The opening date for the national events is Aug. 28.

The women's national singles and doubles championships will be decided on the courts of the Philadelphia Cricket Club, beginning June 5, and the clay court championship will be held at the Lakewood Tennis Club, Lakewood, Ohio, beginning June 24. The list of fixtures is in part as follows:

APRIL.

26—Essex County Country Club, West Orange, N. J., women's singles and doubles, open.
29—Chevy Chase Club, Chevy Chase, Md., annual invitation tournament.

MAY.

6—University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Penn., interscholastic tournament.
6—Baltimore Country Club, Baltimore, Md., Maryland State championship.
6—Princeton University Tennis Association, Princeton, N. J., interscholastic tournament.
13—Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., Harvard interscholastic tournament.
13—Harlem Tennis Club, New York, annual tournament.
15—Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, Mass., New England intercollegiate championship.
15—West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I., women's metropolitan championship.
19—Tuxedo Club, Tuxedo, N. Y., invitation tournament, Manhattan doubles.
20—New York Lawn Tennis Club, New York, Bronx County championship.
22—Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Scarborough, N. Y., invitation tournament.
23—Pelham Country Club, Pelham Manor, N. Y., women's invitation tournament.
26—Kings County Tennis Club, Brooklyn, N. Y., junior championship of Long Island.
27—Elizabeth Town and Country Club, West Orange, N. J., mixed doubles tournament, open.
27—Columbia Country Club, Chevy Chase, Md., Middle Atlantic tournament and Middle Atlantic preliminary national sectional doubles.
27—Brae Burn Country Club, West Newton, Mass., Massachusetts State championship doubles.
27—Huntingdon Valley Country Club, Abington, Penn., invitation tournament.
27—County Tennis Club of Westchester, Hartsdale, N. Y., championship of Eastern New York State.
27—Marine and Field Club, Brooklyn, N. Y., open tournament.
29—Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penn., women's championship of Pennsylvania and Eastern States.
30—Great Neck Country Club, Great Neck Station, L. I., Nassau and Queens County championship.

JUNE.

3—Country Club of Westchester, N. Y., annual invitation men's singles and doubles.
5—Amackassin Club, Yonkers, N. Y., annual tournament.
5—Philadelphia Cricket Club, Philadelphia, Penn., championship of the United States, women's singles, doubles, and mixed doubles.
5—Morristown Field Club, Morristown, N. J., New Jersey State championship, men's singles, doubles, and mixed doubles.
6—Hartford Golf Club, Hartford, Conn., New England championship.
8—Sunningdale County Club, Mount Vernon, N. Y., annual open tournament.
10—Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, Mass., Massachusetts State championship, singles.
10—Bronxville Athletic Association, Bronxville, N. Y., metropolitan championship.
12—Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penn., Pennsylvania State Championship, men's singles and doubles.
12—Wilmington Country Club, Wilmington, Del., women's championship of Delaware.
12—Ardsley Club, Ardsley-on-Hudson, N. Y., women's invitation tournament.
17—New Rochelle Tennis Club, New Rochelle, N. Y., Quaker Ridge championship, open.
17 or 24—Delmonte Country Club, Delmonte, Cal., Pacific Coast championship.
17—Richmond County Country Club, Dongan Hills, N. Y., men's invitation doubles tournament.
19—Orange Lawn Tennis Club, South Orange, N. J., Middle States tournament.
19—Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, N. Y., women's invitation tournament.
19—Sans Souci Country Club, Greenville, S. C., championship of the Carolinas.
19—Country Club of Norfolk, Norfolk, Va., Virginia State championship.
19—Wilmington Country Club, Wilmington, Del., Delaware State championship.
19—Glen Garden Country Club, Fort Worth, Texas, Texas State championship.
21—Rumson Country Club, Rumson, N. J., invitation tournament.
21—Lewiston Country Club, Lewiston, Idaho, Idaho State championship.
24—Lakewood Tennis Club, Lakewood, Ohio, clay court championship of the United States.
24—Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, Mass., junior and boys' open tournament.
24—Kings County Tennis Club, Brooklyn, N. Y. championship of Long Island.
26—Country Club of Westchester County, junior and boys' open tournament.
26—Noelton Country Club, Nashbille, Tenn., Tennessee State championship.
26—Park Club, Buffalo, N. Y., Western New Yong interscholastic tournament.
26—Germantown Cricket Club, Germantown, Penn., Philadelphia and district, championship.
26—Springfield Country Club, Springfield, Mass., Connecticut Valley championship.
30—Nassau Country Club, Glen Cove, L. I., invitation tournament.

JULY.

1—University Heights Tennis Club, New York, N. Y., North Side championship.
1—Long Beach, Cal., Pacific Coast sectional national doubles.
3—St. Louis A. A. A., St. Louis, Mo., Central States championship, Missouri valley preliminary sectional national doubles.
3—Park Club, Buffalo, N. Y., championship of the Great Lakes and Western New York championship.
3—Memphis Tennis Club, Memphis, Tenn., championship of the South, Southern preliminary sectional national doubles.
10—Yahnundasis Golf Club, Utica, N. Y., New York State championship; also Central New York State championship.
10—Poughkeepsie Tennis Club, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Hudson River Lawn Tennis Association championship.
10—Sleepy Hollow Country Club, Scarborough, N. Y., junior and boys' open tournament.
10—Woodmere Club, Woodmere, L. I., men's singles and doubles.
10—Multnomah Amateur Athletic Club, Portland, Ore., Oregon State championship.
15—Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, L. I., men's invitation tournament.
17—Thousand Islands Country Club, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., annual tournament.
17—Point Judith Country Club, Narragansett Bay, R. I., annual open tournament.
17—Birmingham Country Club, Birmingham, Ala., cotton States championship.
20—Bathing and Tennis Club, Sprinklake, N. J., North Jersey coast championship.
22—Wanderers Club, Chicago, Ill., Illinois State championship.
24—Kansas Lawn Tennis Association, Independence, Kan., Kansas State championship.
24—Dallas Lawn Tennis Club, Dallas, Texas, Southwestern preliminary sectional national doubles.
24—Augusta Country Club, Augusta, Ga., South Atlantic States championship.
24—Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, Mass.; Longwood Singles, Eastern doubles, junior and boys' sectional championship of New England.
24—Westchester County Lawn Tennis Association, Park Hill Country Club, Yonkers, N. Y., closed tournament open only to members Westchester County L. T. A.
24—Iowa State Lawn Tennis Association, Des Moines, Iowa, Iowa State championship.
26—Edgemere Tennis Club, Edgemere, L. I., annual invitation tournament.
29—Deep Haven, Lake Minnetonka, Minn., Northwestern championship of Northwestern preliminary sectional national doubles.
29—Kansas City Field Club, Kansas City, Mo., Missouri State championship.
30—Woodmere Club, Woodmere, L. I., women's championship of Long Island.
31—Crescent Athletic Club, Brooklyn, N. Y., open tournament.
31—Tacoma Lawn Tennis Club, Tacoma, Wash., championship of the Pacific Northwest.
31—Swimming Club of Bar Harbor, Bar Harbor, Me., singles championship State of Maine.
31—West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I., Middle States sectional junior and boys' championship.

AUGUST.

1—Norfolk Country Club, Norfolk, Conn., open tournament.
1—Crawford Notch Tennis Club, Crawford Notch, N. H., New Hampshire State and White Mountains championship.
1—Inlet Terrace Club, Belmar, N. J., open tournament.
5—Indiana Lawn Tennis Association, Indianapolis, Ind., Indiana State championship.
5—Onwentsia Country Club, Chicago, Ill., Western championship.
5—Cooperstown Country Club, Cooperstown, N. Y., annual open tournament.
7—Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, Seabright, N. J., annual invitation tournament.
7—Merriewold Tennis Club, Merriewold, N. Y., Sullivan County championship.
7—Seattle Tennis Club, Seattle, Wash., Washington State championship.
7—Agawam Hunt Club, Providence, R. I., championship of Rhode Island.
7—Swimming Club of Bar Harbor, Bar Harbor, Me., doubles championship State of Maine.
14—Newport Lawn Tennis Club, Newport, R. I., annual invitation tournament.
14—Detroit Tennis Club, Detroit, Mich., Michigan State championship.
14—Parkersburg Country Club, Parkersburg, W. Va., championship of West Virginia.
15—Onwentsia Country Club, Chicago, Ill., preliminary national doubles championship of the United States.
15—Brattleboro Country Club, Brattleboro, Vt., Vermont State championship.
17—Atlantic City Yacht Club, Atlantic City, N. J.; Atlantic City championship.
21—Meadow Club, Southampton, L. I.; annual invitation tournament.
25—Woodmere Tennis Club, Woodmere, L. I.; open mixed doubles tournament.
26—Audubon Country Club, Louisville, Ky.; Kentucky State championship.
28—West Side Tennis Club, Forest Hills, L. I.; national singles championship of the United States, challenge doubles, national junior championship, and national boys' championship.
28—Bay Head Yacht Club, Bay Head, N. J.; New Jersey coast championship.
30—Rockaway Hunting Club, Cedarhurst, L. I.; women's invitation tournament.

SEPTEMBER.

1—Country Club of Pittsfield, Pittsfield, Mass., Berkshire County championship.
1—Point Pleasant Lawn Tennis Club, Point Pleasant, N. J., open tournament.
2—San Francisco, Cal., California State championship.
4—Atlanta Athletic Club, Atlanta, Ga., Georgia State championship.
9—Ohio Lawn Tennis Association, Cincinnati, Ohio, tri-State tournament.
9—Moorestown Field Club, Moorestown, N. J., championship of Western New Jersey.
11—Nyack Country Club, Nyack, N. Y., annual open tournament.
11—Montclair Athletic Club, Montclair, N. J., New Jersey State championship for women.
12—Merion Cricket Club, Haverford, Penn., intercollegiate championship.
16—East End Tennis Club, Cleveland, Ohio, Ohio State championship.
25—Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, Mass., women's tournament, open; singles, doubles, and mixed doubles.

OCTOBER.

12—Essex County Country Club, West Orange, N. J.; mixed doubles tournament, invitation.
16—Virginia Hot Springs Golf and Tennis Club, Hot Springs, Va.; annual Fall tournament.

DECEMBER.

26 — Seventh Regiment Tennis Club, New York, N. Y.; national junior indoor tournament.

JANUARY, 1917.

22—Pinehurst Country Club, Pinehurst, N. C.; annual midwiner tournament.

FEBRUARY, 1917.

10 — Seventh Regiment Tennis Club, New York, N. Y.; indoor national championship, men's singles and doubles.
24 — First Pennsylvania Infantry Tennis Club, Philadelphia, Penn.; indoor championship of Pennsylvania.

MARCH, 1917.

3—Palm Beach Tennis Club, Palm Beach, Fla.; championship of Florida.
12 — Seventh Regiment Tennis Club, New York, N. Y.; women's national indoor championship.
22 — Longwood Covered Courts, Boston, Mass.; invitation tournament.

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GUNBOAT SMITH DEFEATED.

Porky Flynn Has Goodly Margin in Heavyweight Bout.

Dan (Porky) Flynn, the veteran Boston heavyweight, frustrated Gunboat Smith's efforts to "come back" last night when he defeated the rangy Californian in the feature ten-round bout at the Stadium Athletic Club in the Manhattan Opera House, in West Thirty-fourth Street. A representative crowd comfortably filled the big theatre. Several women were among the spectators.

The Flynn-Smith contest did not develop anything of a startling nature. The Boston heavyweight fought in his usual deliberate style, and refused to become ruffled at anything his opponent showed. Smith, on the other hand, gave evidence that his ability as a boxer at present cannot be compared with the form he showed some time back, when he was seriously considered as a championship contender.

Flynn won the honors of the bout on his ability to hit cleanly and land more effective blows than his adversary. Frequently the Boston heavyweight stood perfectly still as Smith came rushing at him and met the latter with a swishing left-hand swing to the stomach. Attempts at retaliation on Smith's part were feeble, for his judgment of distance was bad, and the majority of his blows either grazed off Flynn's head or circled the latter's neck. In the final rounds Smith attempted a rally, but Flynn quickly stopped him with blows to the stomach and won handily. The weights were: Flynn, 195 pounds; Smith, 183 pounds.

George Kirkwood of St. Louis and Jack Reed, a Yorkville featherweight, furnished an interesting ten-round bout as the closing number, and at the final bell the former had a decided advantage. He was cleverer than the Yorkville boxer, and worked a stiff left-hand jab effectively throughout. Willie Kohler outpointed Jack Irving in the six-round contest.

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FULTON AND REICH TO BOX HERE SOON

Wisconsin's Aspirant for Willard's Mantle Will Make Local Debut in April.

New York's next important heavyweight boxing bout will bring together Fred Fulton, the big Wisconsin woodsman, and Al Reich, the former amateur champion. Mike Collins, Fulton's manager, who has been here for the past few days arranging for his protégé's New York debut, started for Milwaukee yesterday, after practically completing negotiations with the Stadium Athletic Club at the Manhattan Opera House. The bout will probably be held in the latter part of April.

Collins proclaims himself as absolutely sure that Fulton is going to be the next heavyweight champion, and he says that his charge can beat Jess Willard right now. Since Fulton knocked Pueblo Jim Flynn out in three rounds a couple of weeks ago the Wisconsin giant is commanding much attention in pugilistic circles. By flattening Flynn, Fulton showed that he has a dangerous punch, for none of the present crop of heavyweights has been able to stop the Pueblo figter.

Fulton is coming to town with just as much style as the champion, Willard. He expects to train in one of the local boxing clubs, probaby the Pioneer Sporting Club, as Willard did, and have daily matinées for the curious boxing public. Fulton will have as sparring partners the best heavyweights he can engage, and it is likely that Sam McVea and Harry Wills, the two negro heavyweights, will be seen in bouts during his training period.

Fulton once boxed a four-round exhibition with Jess Willard at Rochester, Minn., and Collins, his manager, says he had no trouble in pounding the present title holder. Fulton has to his credit knockouts over Arthur Pelky, Andre Anderson, Tim Logan, Terry Kellar, and Jim Flynn.

Jack Dillon, the lightweight champion, came out yesterday with a bold challenge to Jess Wilard. Despite the great difference in size, Dillon says he thinks he can best the champion. "I have met and defeated many men weighing over 200 pounds," says Dillon, "and I am anxious to get into the ring with Willard and show the champion that his great weight will not count against the punching I can do. I would like to have the champion give his consent for a bout next fall after he has finished elevating the circus.

"I would also be pleased to make a match with Frank Moran, and will undertake to stop him in ten rounds. If I fail to defeat Moran decisively in ten rounds, I will withdraw my challenge to Champion Willard. While I am waiting to hear from Moran I would be glad to take on Joe Cox, Fred Fulton, Charley Weinert, Al Reich or any of the other aspiring heavyweights."

A resolution introduced by Senator John J. Dunnigan of New York requiring the State Athletic Commission to furnish to the Senate within ten days detailed information concerning the leases of boxing clubs in the State was sidetracked in the Senate yesterday. On motion of Majority Leader Brown, the resolution was referred to the Civil Service Committee, the vote being 28 to 13. Senators Dunnigan and Joseph in advocating the adoption of the resolution declared that many leases of boxing clubs in New York were in direct violation of the athletic commission law, and that the members of the commission were guilty of misdemeanors in issuing licenses to clubs that did not have bona fide leases.

The Freddy Welsh-Benny Leonard bout at the Garden tonight is attracting much attention. The advance sale up to yesterday was the largest for any lightweight bout held at the Garden, and more than $16,000 has already been taken in. Manager Jimmy Johnston announced that the house would be sold out tonight.

John Weismantel, the Brooklyn promoter, yesterday made an offer to match Jack Dillon and Frank Moran for a bout at Ebbets's Field late in April or early in June.

Freddy Welsh, the world's lightweight champion, announced yesterday that he would retire from the ring in another year. He plans to open a health farm for run-down business and professional men in the neighborhood of New York.

WILLIE SMITH A PRO.

Bronx Amateur Boxer Accused of Fighting for Money.

Willie Smith of the Bronx Church House, winner last Saturday night of the metropolitan 135-pound amateur boxing championship, will not compete in the national championships in Boston next week, for at a meeting of the Registration Committee of the Metropolitan A. A. U. last night his registration card was canceled. George Mathews, Chairman of the A. A. U. committee, declined to state on what grounds Smith had been declared ineligible for further amateur competition, but it is known that he has been accused of boxing for money under the name of Billy Sunday.

The Bronx boxer is one of the cleverest amateurs ever seen in a local ring, and in previous years has been New York State and metropolitan title holder. Two years ago he knocked out almost every man who opposed him, and he retained his punch right up to the recent titular tournament of the local association.

The protest against Smith was made by Walter Kothe of the Paulist A. C., who was beaten by Smith at the New York Athletic Club on Saturday night.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Madison Square Garden—Benny Leonard against Freddie Welsh. Ten rounds.

New Polo A. A.—Jackie Dobbs against Eddie Clifford; King Douglas against Sailor Berman. Both ten-round bouts. One six and three four round contests also.

East New York A. C., Brooklyn—George Kiston against Terry Moran; George Sharkey against Charlie (Kid) Alberts. Both ten-round contests.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Battling Lahn against Battling Reddy. Ten rounds.

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EDDIE TEN EYCK TO COACH.

Takes Duluth Post of Brother, Retiring for Business Reasons.

"Young Jim" Ten Eyck, for four years the coach of the Duluth Boat Club, has resigned his position for business reasons, and his place will be occupied by his brother, Edward Hanlan Ten Eyck, twice winner of the national championship single sculls and winner of the Diamond Sculls over the Henley course on the Thames.

In the four years that "Young Jim" coached the Duluth Boat Club he made a remarkable record, bringing a practically unknown Western club to the leadership of American amateur rowing, and winning forty-eight out of a possible fifty-one individual prizes at the national regatta at Springfield last August.

Edward Hanlan Ten Eyck is better known as an oarsman than as an instructor, but he held the position of coach to the University of Wisconsin some years ago, giving it up because of lack of interest on the part of the undergraduates. "Old Jim" Ten Eyck, father of the boys, is still the active coach at Syracuse, and his father, who started the rowing fame of the family by operating a little ferry between Peekskill and Iona Island two generations ago, is still alive and hearty at the age of 96.

MILITIAMEN WIN ON ICE.

Seventh Regiment Hockey Team Defeats Skaters of Columbia.

The hockey players of the Seventh Regiment defeated the Columbia team in a briskly played and interesting contest last night at the Ice Skating Palace, 181st Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The score was 6 goals to 3.

The outcome hinged largely on team work, and in this department the militiamen showed marked superiority. In individual skill the skaters of the two organizations were about on a par.

Much of the credit for the victory goes to Lamb, who, playing goal for the Seventh Regiment, turned aside many sizzling shots for goal from the sticks of Cleary and Webb, who bombarded the soldiers' net.

At the close of the first half the score was 4 to 2 in favor of the militiamen. Early in the second period Cleary put the collegians within striking distance by caging the puck on a neat shot from a difficult angle. Henry and Green put the game away, however, by two more goals in rapid sequence.

There were only six men on a side. The line-up:

Seventh Regt.	Position.	Columbia.
Lamb	Goal	Hastings
Stevens	Point	Johnston
Henry	Cover point	Wilson
Green	Centre	T. Webb
Willis	Left wing	Cleary
Pope	Right wing	Pfeister

Referee—W. C. Bleecker, St. Nicholas S. C. Time of halves—Twenty minutes. Goals—Green, (3,) Pope, (2,) Webb, Wilson, Cleary, Henry.

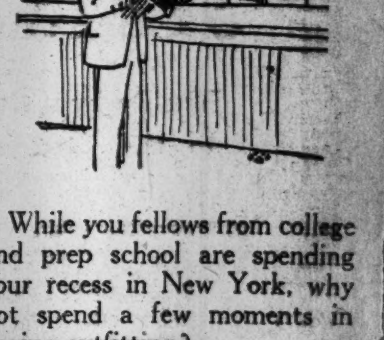
MARTIN WILL HEAD TEAM.

Chosen Captain of Lehigh Wrestlers for Next Season.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHELEHEM, Penn., March 30.—Stanley Martin of Kingston, Penn., was today unanimously elected Captain of Lehigh University's wrestling team for next season. Martin won the 125 pounds intercollegiate title in 1915. An injury prevented him from competing at the Princeton intercollegiate this year.

By graduation Lehigh will lose Kirkhuff, Hiss, the 135-pound champion; Levin and Scruggs. However, Sawtelle, Good, and Thomas, who could not wrestle this year, will be back next season. George Kelirer of Doylestown was elected manager of the team.



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CHANGE L. I. SOUND YACHT RACE RULES

Association Adopts Amendment Ordering Craft to Pass Outside of Buoys.

J. W. ALKER NEW PRESIDENT

Medal for Retiring Executive, Stuyvesant Wainwright—Racing Cruise Plan Prevails.

At the annual meeting of the Yacht Racing Associaton of Long Island Sound, held last night at the Hotel Astor, several changes were made in the racing rules, one in particular being aimed to clarify conditions which have been the cause of confusion in the past. This has to do with yachts passing outside navigation buoys. In the past contestants have at times passed inside the buoys, where it was not specifically announced that such was not allowed, and protests have been made by yachtsmen who have sailed the safer course. The rule, which was adopted last night after a lengthy discussion, provides that yachts shall pass outside of all navigation marks. The rule was adopted practically as presented to the meeting, only a word being added to make it more clear. The members several times voiced an expression of doubt as to the infallibility of the Regatta Committees and wanted to have the rules made plain beyond question.

Two other amendments of lesser importance were also adopted by the meeting. The amendments which now become part of the racing rules are:

"All Government marks and all aids to navigation not used as turning marks shall be left on the proper hand, as required by buoy lists, or light lists, issued by the United States Department of Commerce, Light House Service; provided, however, that the Regatta Committee may, in its discretion, waive the said requirements with reference to leaving marks on the proper hand in instructions given for special races or races that are not championship races.

"Amend Rule XVI., Section 2, to read as follows: 'At least five minutes before the warning the Regatta Committee shall hoist course signals, or in case the course specified in the circular is to be sailed in the reverse direction, Code Flag "B" shall be hoisted and kept flying till all classes have started.'

"Amend Rule XVIII., Section 3. After the word 'or' add the word 'half.' And after the word 'sustained' add: 'The balance to the association.' So the last part of the section shall read: 'Or half shall be paid to the club whose Regatta Committee or Treasurer is appealed from, and the balance to the association.'"

The association adopted the following schedule of races which will be held under the auspices of the association this year. The Seawanhaka-Corinthian interclub cruise and the Manhasset Bay Cup races were added to the list as presented to the meeting. The revised schedule is as follows:

*Tuesday, May 30—Harlem Yacht Club, annual regatta.
*Saturday, June 3—Knickerbocker Yacht Club, annual regatta.
*Saturday, June 10—Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, annual regatta.
*Saturday, June 17—Larchmont Yacht Club, Spring regatta.
Friday, June 23—Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, special classes.
*Saturday, June 24—Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, annual regatta.
Saturday, June 24—New York Athletic Club, Block Island race.
Monday, June 26 to June 30.—Seawanhaka-Corinthian interclub cruise.
*Saturday, July 1—New Rochelle Yacht Club, annual regatta.
*Monday, July 3—American Yacht Club, annual regatta.
*Tuesday, July 4—Larchmont Yacht Club, annual regatta.
*Saturday, July 8—Riverside Yacht Club, annual regatta.
Saturday, July 8—New Rochelle Yacht Club, cruising race.
*Saturday, July 15—Larchmont Yacht Club, race week.
*Saturday, July 22—Larchmont Yacht Club, race week.
*Saturday, July 29—Indian Harbor Yacht Club, annual regatta.
*Saturday, Aug. 5—Horseshoe Harbor Club, annual regatta.
*Saturday, Aug. 12—Huguenot Yacht Club, annual regatta.
*Saturday, Aug. 19—Stamford Yacht Club, annual regatta.
Saturday, Aug. 19—Hempstead Harbor Club, special race.
Saturday, Aug. 19—Harlem Yacht Club, cruising race.
*Saturday, Aug. 26—New Rochelle Yacht Club, midsummer regatta.
*Saturday, Aug. 26—Northport Yacht Club, annual regatta.
Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, Aug. 28, 29, and 30—Manhasset Bay cup races.
Friday, Sept. 1—Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, special race.
*Saturday, Sept. 2—Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club, Fall regatta.
*Monday, Sept. 4—Larchmont Yacht Club, Fall regatta.
*Monday, Sept. 4—Norwalk Yacht Club, annual regatta.
*Monday, Sept. 4—Sachem's Head Yacht Club, annual regatta.
*Saturday, Sept. 9—Indian Harbor Yacht Club, Fall regatta.
*Saturday, Sept. 16—Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, Fall regatta.
*Championship races.

Stuyvesant Wainwright of the American Yacht Club, who has for five years been President of the association, retired, and James W. Alker of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club was elected in his place. The association voted to award a medal to Mr. Wainwright in token of appreciation of his work as President. The other officers elected were: Secretary, Edwin H. Tucker of the Harlem Yacht Club; Vice President, Farnk B. Jones of the Indian Harbor Yacht Club; Treasurer, Harry A. Jackson, Jr., New York Athletic Club; members of the Executive Committee, Stuyvesant Wainwright, American Yacht Club; Clinton Mackenzie, Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club; George P. Granbery, New Rochelle Yacht Club, and Howell C. Perrin, Larchmont Yacht Club.

100 BULLDOGS BENCHED.

Ybsore Dundee Sir Fred Takes First Honors at Bryant Hall.

Almost 100 dogs were benched in the monthly match held under the auspices of the Bulldog Breeders' Association last night at Bryant Hall. Among those shown were some national as well as international champions.

The judge was Alfred Benjamin, who for many years has been the President of the Bulldog Club of London. Mr. Benjamin is in New York on a visit and will return to England next week. It was his first appearance in an American ring.

The best of winners in the show went to T. G. Crosby's Ybsore Dundee Sir Fred, an imported dog, whom the judge placed ahead of W. E. Oakley's ch. Flirty Westall, a bitch the owner paid $1,000 for some time ago in England. The former also won the class for open dogs. The same division for bitches went to Flirty Westall.

In the puppy class, under 3 months, Mrs. W. T. Drew's Drewstone Cock of the Roost carried off the honors. The best American-bred dog went to W. E. Oakley's Oakwall Bill, the honors in the bitch class going to Dr. H. Rubenstien's Lady Saxtone. The summaries:

Puppies, Under 3 Months.—Won by Mrs. W. T. Drew's Drewstone Cock of the Roost; A. Liagre's General Joffre, second.

Puppies, Over 3 and Under 6 Months.—Won by E. Lozier's Teddy; Rockcliffe Kennels' Caps Off, second.

Puppies, 6 to 12 Months.—Won by W. E. Oakley's Oakwall Bill; Mrs. W. T. Drew's Drewstone Dream Girl, second.

American-Bred Dogs.—Won by W. E. Oakley's Oakwall Bill; J. M. Cannon's Defense, second.

Open, Dogs.—Won by T. G. Crosby's Ybsore Dundee Sir Fred; Captain E. C. Bass's Masher Puppy, second.

American-Bred Bitches.—Won by Dr. H. Rubenstien's Lady Saxtone; J. Dono's Lid Num Countess, second.

Open, Bitches.—Won by W. E. Oakley's champion Flirty Westall; Dr. H. Rubenstien's Lady Saxtone, second.

Best of Winners in Show.—Won by T. G. Crosby's Ybsore Dundee Sir Fred; W. E. Oakley's champion Flirty Westall, reserve.

BORIS HAMBOURG'S RECITAL.

A Violoncellist Who Has Made Explorations in Old Music.

Mr. Boris Hambourg, violoncellist, gave a recital yesterday afternoon in Aelian Hall in which he brought forward several unusually interesting pieces of old music. The names of Galliard, Galeotti, and Lanzetti do not spring to the lips of most musical amateurs when music for the violoncello is mentioned; but they are all in the dictionary. Galliard's sonata is an interesting and substantial specimen of the preclassical style, of which the last movement, in the rhythm and spirit of a hornpipe, is particularly taking. A "Gavotta" by Galeotti and a brilliant little allegro by Lanzetti have been arranged from the original with the figured bass carried out by Mr. Hambourg and Alfred Moffat, the latter being responsible for the version of Galliard's sonata. Keeping them company were an adagio from one of Handel's sonatas for viola da gamba, and Bach's suite in G for violoncello unaccompanied.

Mr. Hambourg's playing of his old music was excellent, showing now breadth, now vivacity; it was appreciative of its spirit; nor did he attempt to make it seem for modern ears something other than it is. His technique is fluent, his tone full; in all but the suite by Bach his intonation was accurate, but in this he seemed somewhat overweighted in several respects. Some might find an excess of portamento in his sliding from one position to another, giving a sentimental effect not at all intended by the artist.

On his program were also three compositions by himself; a prelude, a "nocturnette," for which he really should invent some other name, and a Russian dance; and Tschaikowsky's variations on a "Rococo Theme."

NEW DANCER APPEARS.

Helen Moeller's Method Is Suggestive of Isadora Duncan.

Helen Möller, a young American girl who has apparently looked upon the dancing of Isadora Duncan and resolved to go and do likewise, made her first appearance here at the head of a small band of dancers with a matinée at the Harris Theatre yesterday afternoon. Miss Möller and her companions are pleasant-looking young women, particularly suggestive in type of the athletic freshman year at a woman's college, and not at all of the stage—such young women, in short, as more likely than not are at least half-way persuaded to dance in public by the belief that their appearance on the stage is serving the cause of Art. If they do think so, it is very touching and delightful, and one hopes they will continue as long as they may be in that belief.

The program was made up of trippings and posturings performed to various compositions, mostly in the smaller forms, of standard composers—at least, the dancers began when the pieces began and stopped when they stopped. The costumes, the stage setting, and the method of dancing were decidedly suggestive of Isadora Duncan's terpsichorean principles, if not of the discretion which she reserves for herself in carrying them out. It was all very pretty and very charming and pictorial and all that, and the dancers were good to look at—as they must needs be for their style of dancing—so that there is nothing to say against the Möller ensemble, which does a great deal of "interpreting" and some dancing.

The music was provided by the Orchestral Society of New York, Max Jacobs conductor, which played while the dancing was going on and gave several numbers of its own between times.

SHAKESPEARE IN A CIRCUS.

Vacation Girls to Put the Bard's Works in a Novel Setting.

Shakespeare is going to make his début in the sawdust arena. The girls of the Vacation Association, who do their planning and plotting all the year around at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street for their Summer vacations, are going to cast precedent out of the window and astonish future historians by putting Shakespeare where, with all his versatility, he has never been before—in the circus.

There is much buzzing and activity of preparation among the hundreds of girls who daily visit the Thirty-ninth Street houses of the association for lunch and dinner. All of the volumes of Shakespeare are off the shelves and most of the girls are ears deep in classics in every room in the house. Popular novels, which used to be at a premium, are now piled high on the shelves.

Miss Anne Morgan, who is Chairman of the Circus Committee, announces that the dates will be May 5 and 6, and the place will be the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. Tickets will soon be on sale and the proceeds will be used to promulgate the recreation work of the New York and New Jersey Section of the Woman's Department of the National Civic Federation, of which the Vacation Association is one of the chief expressions.

PLAYS THE TYMPANON.

Sacha Votitchenko Gives a Recital in Which Marie Tempest Assists.

Sacha Votitchenko, who plays upon an unfamiliar and not easily identified instrument which he calls the tympanon, gave a recital at the Punch and Judy Theatre yesterday afternoon, which was his first here, though he had previously been heard with the Russian Symphony Society. He had as assisting artists Mme. Mariska Aldrich and Messrs C. Walevitch and Leonel Kozline, who sang Russian songs, and of Miss Marie Tempest, who, at the beginning of the recital, read an "appreciation" written by Lawrence Eyre, and later sang two songs.

In his own playing Mr. Votitchenko was assisted by Miss Mabel Hughes at the piano and Mme. Aldrich had Maurice Eisner as accompanist. The tympanon, as has been pointed out before, resembles the Hungarian cembalo more than any other instrument with which our audiences are acquainted, but it lacks some of the resources of that instrument as we know it. An afternoon of the tympanon is rather mild diversion, and it is so much "of its own kind" that there is scarcely anything to be said about it except, perhaps, that if you like it you will probably like it very much and if you do not like it you will not like it at all.

FARRAR SINGS BUTTERFLY.

A special Matinee of Puccini's Opera—"Rigoletto" at Night.

At the Metropolitan Opera House yesterday there were two large audiences, one for a special matinée of "Madama Butterfly" in the afternoon and the other for a regular performance of "Rigoletto" at night. Mme. Farrar headed the cast for Puccini's opera and the other principal singers included Mmes. Fornia and Egener and Messrs. Botta, De Luca, and Bada. Mr. Polacco conducted.

The cast for "Rigoletto" included Mmes. Barrientos and Homer and Messrs. Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Rossi, and Begue. Mr. Bavagnoli conducted.

Musicale for French War Relief.

S. Montgomery Roosevelt loaned his studio, 44 West Seventy-seventh Street, last night for a musicale for the benefit of a fund for the widows and children of the French artists who have lost their lives in battle. There were about 150 present. The artists included Miss Germaine Cossini, Mme. Leonard Gold, Miss Pauline Curley, Mme. de Sutton-Picard, and Effen Rozanoff, who appeared in a varied program. Among those present were Mrs. William Grosvenor, Mrs. John Mason, Mrs. Burke Roche, Lloyd Warren, and the Misses Hewitt.

Levy Prints Sold for $2,959.

The second part of the Levy sale of prints was concluded last evening at the American Art Galleries, the total returns being $2,959. "Portrait of François de Vendome, Duc de Beaufort," engraved after Nocret by Robert Manteuil, Catalogue No. 362, went to Bernet, agent, for $47.50; "Portrait of Rene de Longueil, Marquis de Maisons," by the same engraver, No. 372, went to R. Ederstein for $62.50; "The Conversion of St. Paul," by Lucas Van Leyden, No. 429, went to F. Meder for $55, and to Bernet went No. 517, "Portrait of Gellius de Bouma," one of the portraits known as "The Big Beards," by Cornelius Visschar, for $72.50.

STAGELAND DANCES AT ALLIED ARTS BALL

Prominent Society Women in Boxes at Benefit for Actors' Fund at the Astor.

SIXTY CLUB IS IN CHARGE

The Lambs and Friars Assist in Second Annual Event—Entertainment Between Dances.

Both society and stageland were well represented last night at the second annual ball of the Allied Arts of the Theatre, which was held at the Hotel Astor under the auspices of the Sixty Club. The proceeds will go to the Actors' Fund of America. The Players had charge of the ball last year, and it was then decided that each year a different one of the clubs allied with the theatre should assume charge of the affair. Exhibition dances were dispensed with, and the evening was given over entirely to general dancing. During the course of the evening quick sketches were made between the dances of the prominent persons present by Clara Tice and Ethel Plummer.

Mayor and Mrs. Mitchel were present. John Drew, Otis Skinner, Joseph Howland Hunt, and Francis Wilson made up the Committee of Arrangements. The Lambs Club was represented by a committee including William Courtleigh, Victor Herbert, Donald Brian, and Dudley Field Malone; on the Committee of the Friars were Sam H. Harris, Harrison Fisher, Irving Berlin, and R. H. Burnside; and the members of the Committee of the Sixty Club were Grace George, Edna May, Laurette Taylor, Ethel Barrymore, Mrs. Robert Hilliard, Herbert Swope, Conde Nast, J. Fred Zimmerman, Gabe Hess, and John W. Rumsey. Many of the members of these clubs occupied boxes.

Other boxholders were Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. James Speyer, Mrs. E. H. Gary, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton, Miss Geraldine Farrar, Miss Elsie Ferguson, and Miss Mary Pickford.

The patronesses, many of whom were present, were Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. Dudley Field Malone, Mrs. William R. Hearst, Mrs. Edgar Selwyn, Mrs. Albert Sterner, Mrs. John Drew, Mrs. Edwin Arden, Miss Dorothy Donnelly, Miss Julia Sanderson, Mrs. James K. Hackett, Mrs. W. Seward Webb, Jr., Mrs. August Belmont, Mme. Alla Nazimova, Miss Jane Cowl, and Miss Lillian Russell.

LION IN ST. REGIS LOBBY.

Boston Man Bought Cub for $150 and Gave Him a Taxi Ride.

H. Nelson Slater of Boston, who has been staying at the St. Regis, caused something of a stir in the hotel lobby yesterday morning when he entered leading a lion cub by a rope. The cub seemed unconcerned, although he had just enjoyed his first taxi ride. Mr. Slater brought him from the menagerie in Central Park, where, after many visits and much persuasion, he induced Head Keeper Snyder to sell the lion for $150.

The cub, called Niger, is one of three born to Helen, a favorite lioness. He is three months old, and stands about as high as a collie dog. Mr. Slater has a particular fondness for animals, and on trips to Africa he had obtained cubs and taken them to Boston, keeping them as pets until they got too big, when he presented them to the Boston Menagerie. Happy in the possession of his new pet, Mr. Slater left yesterday afternoon for Boston.

Mutual Film Not in Merger Plan.

John R. Freuler, President of the Mutual Film Corporation, upon his return yesterday from Chicago denied that the Mutual proposed combining with any other picture companies. The Mutual, Mr. Freuler said, was not interested in any way in a proposed merger, nor had any one connected with the company been approached with reference to such a combination. He said the Chaplin pictures would be released, as announced, through the Mutual.

PIANOLA RECITAL
AEOLIAN HALL
Tomorrow, at 11 A. M.
TOEDT STRING QUARTET
GERARD CHATFIELD at The Pianola
Program of Chamber Music Including Quintet for Pianola and Strings
Admission Without Charge

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Mgt. Charles Dillingham. "THE BIG SHOW"
Matinee Daily BEST SEATS $1.00
Ev. (8:15) & Sat. Mat., 25c to $1.50
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Sousa & His Band | Sensational Ice Ballet | Seats to May 20th
Staged by R. H. Burnside.
SUNDAY (Seats Now) | TSINGTAU ORCHESTRA | SOUSA and his BAND
MARGARETHE OBER, OTTO GORITZ, ALBERT REISS, Herma Menth, Mary Zentay.
German-Austrian War Sufferers' Relief.

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Twice Daily. Mats. 2. Nights 8 sharp.
PRICES Mats. 25-1.00. Nights 25-1.50. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PUNCH & JUDY Theatre, 49th, E. of B'way.
TREASURE ISLAND
8:30. Mats. Today & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1366.

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WILLARD—MORAN OFFICIAL MOTION PICTURES

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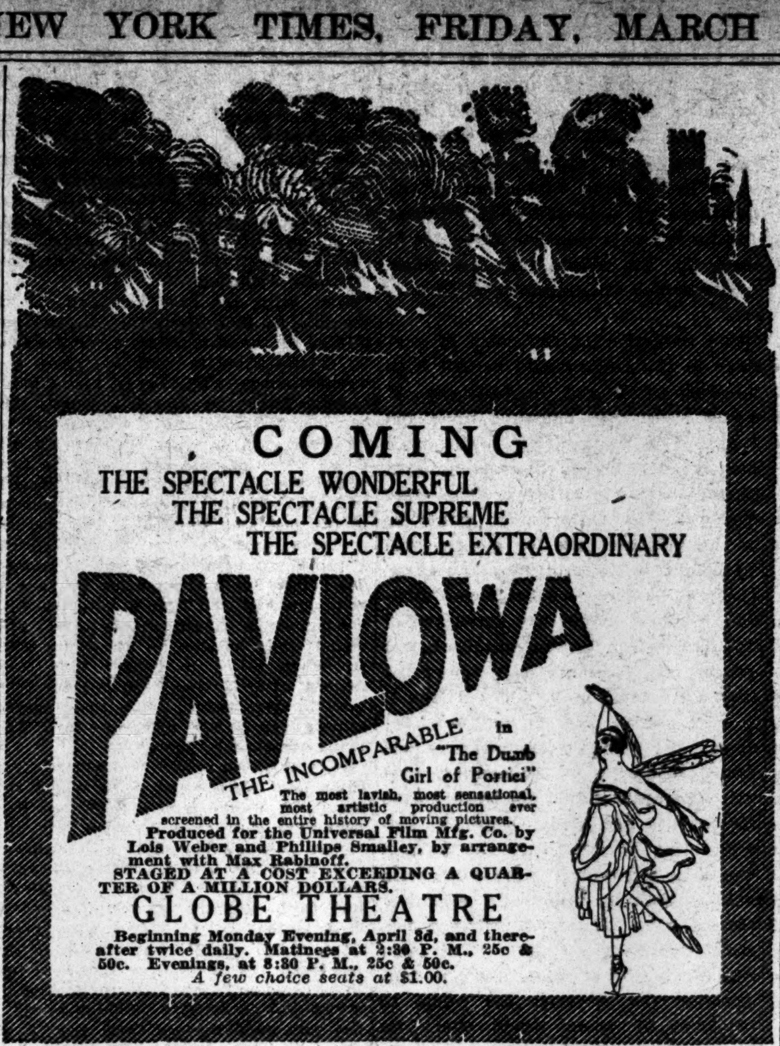

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EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evgs. 8:20. Last Mat. Tomorrow 2:20. LAST 3 TIMES
ELSIE FERGUSON in Hall Caine's Great Success MARGARET SCHILLER
NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT. Seats Now.
RIO GRANDE A New Play of U. S. Army LIFE ON THE MEXICAN BORDER. By AUGUSTUS THOMAS.

LYCEUM B'WAY, 45TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tomorrow & Thurs. 2:20.
Charles Frohman, David Belasco present
The Heart of Wetona

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2
Shakespeare Tercentenary Festival
Tree in Henry VIII.

After the Play Visit ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT | Atop New Amsterdam Thea. MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD FROLIC

LIBERTY West 42d Street. Eves. 8:15 Sharp. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. at 2:15.
JULIA SANDERSON | DONALD BRIAN | JOSEPH CAWTHORN in the Triumphant Musical Comedy, SYBIL

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St. Ev. 8:25. MAT. TOMORROW 2:30.
MITZI in "POM-POM" "One of the most entertaining musical comedies in many years."—Sun.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:20
MRS. FISKE In a Comedy All About the Pennsylvania Dutch in the Funny Little Town of Reinhart, Pa. ERSTWHILE SUSAN

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. at 8. Tom'w & Wed. Mats at 2.
VIOLA ALLEN AND HENRIETTA CROSMAN with THOS. A. WISE as FALSTAFF in Mr. Hackett's Production of THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.

HUDSON WEST 44TH ST. Evgs. at 8:20. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:20.
"Best Romantic Play in Years."—Eve. World.
The Cinderella Man
A New Comedy, by Edward Childs Carpenter.

FULTON WEST 46TH ST. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
Brandon Tynan's Charming Irish Comedy
"The Melody of Youth"
"ABRIM WITH LAUGHTER."—Times.

HARRIS WEST 42D ST. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:15.
HIT-THE-TRAIL HOLLIDAY with Fred Niblo as "Billy Holliday."

BELASCO WEST 44TH ST. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Tues. & Thurs. 2:20
The Boomerang
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT TUESDAY 2:20.

LONGACRE West 48 St. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:30 Mats. Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN in his triumph, "THE GREAT LOVER."

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. EVES. 8:10 SHARP. Matinees Tomorrow & Wed. 2:30.
The COHAN REVUE 1916

CANDLER W. 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w & Wed. 2:30. LAST 3 TIMES
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Thurs. "Cleopatre," "Petrouchka," "Spectre de la Rose," "Soleil du Nuit."
Friday "L'Oiseau de Feu," "Carnaval," "Scheherazade."
Sat. Mat. "Cleopatre," "Les Sylphides," "L'Apres Midi dun Faune," "Prince Igor."
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1916.

A PERFECTLY SIMPLE QUESTION.

President WILSON, without answer or argument, may confidently submit to the candid judgment of the American people the issues, if they be issues, raised in the questions Colonel ROOSEVELT has addressed to him. "All that is necessary," says the Colonel, "is "to ask President WILSON to answer "these perfectly simple questions"—there are seven of them.

That is more than is necessary. Let the American people read the Colonel's questions attentively, and if necessary refresh their recollection of the recent history of our relations with Mexico. They need not even dwell upon the possible unseemliness of this method of attack by a man who has been President upon the man who actually is President of the United States. Let them inquire whether directly or by implication Mr. WILSON has ever made statements even remotely resembling those which by the form of his questions Mr. ROOSEVELT imputes to him.

Declaring that "for three years there "has been murderous anarchy in Mex-"ico, frightful destruction of property, "frightful destruction of life," ex-President ROOSEVELT says:

> Mr. WILSON through these three years has actively interfered in Mexico, and throughout the time he has consistently interfered on behalf of some representative of banditry or the forces of anarchy. He has done everything he could against or in disregard of the men who represent the only chance to get peace and orderly liberty for the Mexican people.

Here are questions of fact. American citizens and American voters are capable of determining in their own minds whether President WILSON has actively and consistently interfered on behalf of the representatives of banditry and the forces of anarchy in Mexico; and whether he has done everything he could "against or in disre-"gard of the men who represented the "only chance to get peace and orderly "liberty for the Mexican people."

Who are these men? Let the Colonel specify. A critic who thus violently attacks the Mexican policy of Mr. WILSON'S Administration should be required to point out what other or different policy would have had happier results, and to demonstrate his case. But first of all Mr. ROOSEVELT should be called upon to prove the charges he brings against the President. They are very serious. They appear to have been recklessly made. It is our own judgment that they are false, baseless, monstrous, and incapable of substantiation.

But the American people will be able to form their own conclusion about the matter. It is peculiarly a question for the voters, since the intent of Colonel ROOSEVELT'S questions and statement could not have been more clearly revealed had they been frankly put forth as "Roosevelt Campaign Document No. 1."

FISTS AND PACIFISTS.

The Socialist-Pacifists of the City College made General WOOD'S speech before the students yesterday the occasion of conspuing compulsory military drill, which the college authorities have no thought of introducing and which General WOOD'S remarks did not touch. But the infant minds followed docilely the suggestion of the Socialist prompters. Preparedness was just as good a pretext of "manifesting." A student unpacifically named SAMPSON led, or tried to lead, the exodus of protesting pacifists from the chapel. He was thrown out. There was a beautiful fight on the stairs, pacifists and anti-pacifists handling their "dukes" with energy if not with science. These pacifists can fight, will fight, it may even be suspected that they love to fight. First reduction to absurdity of the pacifism of the City Collegers.

The President of the College parted the slugging pacifists and anti-pacifists only by threatening to wean them from Alma Mater. Champion SAMPSON and his fellow-manifesters went, of all places in the world, to the flagpole on the campus. Second and final reduction to absurdity. The flag is the symbol of the nation, of what American youths, fit to be Americans, are ready to fight for and to die for. These misled boys should run away from a flagpole. The American flag is nothing to them. It was born, as the nation was born, of war.

But, after all, these pacifist boys can fight. They are prepared with their fists. They are anti-pacifists, no matter what pulpy ideas Socialists have been feeding them with.

THE MOSS-THOMPSON METHOD.

> I would not care to examine PRENDERGAST, MCANENY, and WILLCOX, the men who are responsible for the dual subway contracts, until I know all about those contracts and everything pertaining thereto.
>
> This committee is not working merely on the theory that something wrong may have been put over, but also to find out whether there was wisdom or unwisdom in connection with those dual subway contracts.—FRANK MOSS, Counsel of the Thompson Committee.

This cautious, even stealthy, method of approaching the truth has much to commend it. The open-minded investigator must be always on his guard against prepossessions. Starting with the assumption that whatever is is wrong, let denial and disproof come first, to the end that truth be put to its trumps to establish itself on the merits. This is why in most of the theological seminaries the freshman year is devoted to the leading atheists, skeptics, and agnostics, to VOLTAIRE, TOM PAINE, ROBERT G. INGERSOLL, DIDEROT, and the Encyclopedists. After that the divinity student advances with a wary mind to the examination of religious truth, to the Scriptures, the writings of the Fathers of the Church, and throughout his studies in the department of exegetics he is in a position to challenge whatever appears to him to rest upon insufficient authority. Then, at graduation, if he finds himself unable in conscience to enter the ministry, he can study law, get elected to the Legislature, or go into yellow journalism.

But Mr. Moss may find it inexpedient and not worth while to call those witnesses who really know something about the subway contracts and are able to testify from their first-hand knowledge. There are precedents. It is related of a Judge newly placed upon the Bench of the Supreme Court in this State years ago that he checked defendant's counsel, at the very opening of his argument, in this manner: "I do not wish to hear you. "I have listened with great attention "to the argument of counsel upon "the other side and my mind is al-"ready made up. Anything that you "might say would merely tend to "confuse and embarrass me."

UNION MADE.

Railroads produce one thing and sell another. Transportation may be called a commodity, but it is not merchandise. What a railroad sells is a capacity to effect transportation; and what the public buys is the use of that capacity and not the means itself. All the money a railroad spends, whether for labor, capital, materials, intelligence, or terminal structures, is directly or indirectly for the purpose of producing train miles. All the money a railroad takes in is for passenger and ton miles. A railroad does not sell its trains: it sells only their capacity. What it gets from the passengers and tons which occupy that capacity is out of its control entirely. Rates are made by State laws or by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Unable to control its income, the railroad has all the greater reason to look to the cost of its train miles, that is, to the control of its outgo. If it should lose control of its outgo, having already lost control of its income, it would obviously be in a parlous condition. But exactly that is taking place.

The largest factor of cost in the production of train miles is wages, and it is becoming altogether uncontrollable. The men engaged in train service demand with increasing frequency more pay for less time, under threat of going on strike. They are persuaded at the last moment to accept arbitration, and invariably the matter is compromised. The men get less than they demanded, but more than the railroads were willing to give. Less than two years ago that last occurred. Now 400,000 men are again threatening the country with a calamity that cannot be allowed to happen, and in order to prevent the railroads from putting in counterproposals, as they did in 1914, the unions lay down flatly that only the proposals which they themselves present are open to discussion. Any that the railroads may wish to present are declared beforehand to be undeserving of consideration by the unions.

It seems necessary to restate these simple facts in order to bring the situation into perspective. Let us look at it in a sense of formal fairness, waiving all the merits. A combination of 400,000 men deliberately menaces the comfort, safety, and general well-being of society in order to get more pay, and then would limit the discussion to the very point of its demands. The railroads say: "We want to be heard on questions "touching the fairness of existing "rates, rules, and conditions of labor "in the railway service." The unions say: "Rates, rules, and conditions not "specifically affected by our present "demands shall remain unchanged. "They are not open to discussion." What can the railroads do? They cannot strike. There is no court, no tribunal, where they may get a hearing and obtain relief. They cannot reduce wages, equalize them, or control them at all. The employés control wages, subject to arbitration in which they always win something.

In the circumstances, if you were a railroad what would you do? You would wish, no doubt, to sell not only your ton and passenger miles, but your trains as well; but that you couldn't do. One of the many things a railroad cannot do is to liquidate and quit. If you were a railroad you would do perhaps as the railroads do. You would do the best you could. You would protest and yield, and when you couldn't keep things up any more you would appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to raise rates. By the time you had got permission to charge a little more for passenger and ton miles, wages would have to be raised again to save the country from a union-made calamity. One wonders what would happen if for once the bluff were called. Suppose the railroads were immovable in a refusal to arbitrate unless their side of the controversy could be at the same time submitted for consideration, making a thorough case of the whole business. On that issue would the unions dare to strike? If they did, public opinion might turn dangerously against them, even in a Presidential campaign year.

THE POLITICS OF POLLUTION.

FREDERICK DE BERARD, representing the Merchants' Association in opposition to the potential pollution of Croton water, wrote to Mr. MASTICK, a manager of one of the institutions which the State wishes to place on the Croton watershed, as follows:

> I think it is due to you as a manager of Mohansic State Hospital, intent upon continuing without interruption the extremely valuable humanitarian work of that institution, and also as a principal contributor to the campaign expense in Westchester, that you should be informed of the fact that your ostensible advocate in the Legislature does not care two cents what happens to your institution.

Substantial figures are published in connection with the funds contributed to the sort of politics which now defends the retention of the institution named upon the watershed. The indifference of the legislators to the charitable considerations which are the ostensible reasons for risking the pollution of the drinking water of this city has long been conspicuous. The longer the contention is pressed the stronger becomes the case against any surrender by the city. After the institutions have been ordered to be removed other questions will be considered by the city in a reasonable frame of mind. But there can be no compromise on the basis of removing one institution and leaving the other. It is futile for the State to raise the question of expense, for the city must bear the burden in the ratio of two to one, in this matter as in all others.

It is not permissible for the State to charge the expense to the city because of the city's having wavered in its opposition to the plans of the State. Both city and State have been misled with a persistency which is not wholly due to public spirit. Although the opposition wavered, it began early, and is now better informed and more resolved than ever. It is not reasonable for the State to talk about millions of expense of the change to either State or city. The total outlay is more moderate than charged, there is considerable salvage, and there is a prospect of economies by making a new start. In the background there is the prospect that the persistence of the State may cause the subject of the pollution of the city's water supply to widen into the question of the exploitation of the city by the State in many ways. A party in search of an issue, or a candidate in search of a nomination, might go further and fare worse than in championing the just claims of the city to defense against exploitation by either the State or the politicians of the State.

FRANKING AND PRINTING.

There are many public documents which would not be printed if they could not be franked. And there are many more which could not be franked if they were not printed. There is a splendid opportunity to cure two abuses at one stroke. Nor is it a tuppenny opportunity. According to the report of the House Printing Committee:

> Millions upon millions of franked envelopes, supplied free to members of Congress for their own use, have been turned over to private organizations to conduct mail campaigns for certain purposes. It has been no uncommon thing for some members to order several hundred thousand, or even a million, franked envelopes, and then send the entire lot to a committee or organization having no connection whatever with the Government, for its use in the mailing of certain extracts from The Congressional Record or public documents that may also have been printed in its behalf at the expense of the Government.

It is a pity that the committee's report is so general. It would have lent actuality to an ideal proposal if the report had cited some facts of contemporaneous interest. For example, the alteration of sugar customs is pending, and thirty-two sugar charts were printed as a public document, as part of a pamphlet which had no reference to any Government activity, and was no part of the Senate records. Nevertheless the pamphlet was printed at a cost not publicly known, but for a purpose intimately related to the franking privilege. The cost of the envelopes alone was $1,565.16. The railways and the Post Office were joint losers in the free circulation at the initiative of a leading Republican Senator whom it would be invidious to name, for the reason that the abuse is common to Congressmen of all parties.

The reduction of the costs of carriage in the mails would benefit both the Post Office and the railways. It would lessen the demands upon the facilities of the railways even more than it would lessen the Government's payments to the railways. The chief saving to the Government would be in the printing bills for matter with no claim to either printing or franking. It might be a more delicate and difficult matter to limit the privileges of Congressmen in franking matter better suited for carriage as express or freight than as mail, and perhaps it is well not to attempt too much at once. The Printing Committee is certainly moderate in suggesting that printed franks should not be furnished for private use, under penalty. Another way of attacking the subject would be to supply Congressmen with postage stamps, either of a special or regular sort. It might not be necessary to limit the supply. The mere keeping of the accounts and the danger that the excessive use would be disclosed by them would check an abuse which now is of unknown extent. Even the committee only hints at it, speaking in millions. The information would be useful to the Post Office Department also, if it cared what its costs were.

The State's printing also is a mystery from which the veil is lifted only occasionally, one of the occasions being just now. The legislative printing bill is $300,000 annually, much of it for bills which are introduced by thousands and never heard of again. Neither the introduction nor the printing of many such bills serves any public purpose. Upward of $350,000 more is distributed among a list of bureaus, commissions, and departments a half column long. The total just proposed for the year now opening is $723,985. In fifteen years there was paid to a single printing company $7,832,093. It seems bad enough, and yet there is pending a proposal for the establishment of a State printing office, on the analogy of the Federal precedent. Not the least of the reforms of the present City Administration is its economy in the similar expenses of the city. There is an even greater opportunity at Washington and Albany, but the prospects of utilizing it are faint. If those who ordered the printing were responsible for the bills there would be quick action. There is a very practical profit to the politicians when the bills are sent to the taxpayers, but there is only theoretical benefit when the practice of economy is presented to the electorate at the polls. The indifference of taxpaying voters to waste in their affairs rivals that of the politicians themselves, where it is less mysterious.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Compulsion Would Be Resented.

Any effort to make the use in this country of the metric system compulsory and exclusive is sure to arouse strong antagonism from the large and highly influential classes upon whom would fall the large expenditures and the more serious inconveniences resulting for a while from its introduction. This certainty is quite enough to make even the warmest advocates of the system regret that an attempt thus to effect the change is contemplated in official circles.

That some day the United States, and even more conservative England, will follow the rest of the world into the logical and consistent realm of decimal weights and measures can hardly be doubted, but they are much more likely to do it as a result of a slowly growing appreciation of advantages and economies to follow than under the pressure to be exerted on Congress by means of an unauthorized pledge to the South Americans, made by Secretary MCADOO or anybody else. We are already moving, and not so very slowly, in the direction of metric standards. That is shown by the facts, among others, that the new United States Dispensatory has abandoned "apothecary's weight" altogether, and that practically all of the munition manufacturers have fallen in with the European method without protest and apparently without difficulty.

But though the "case" for the metric system is unquestionably a good one, it is by no means perfect. Ten is an excellent number from the scientific standpoint, but from that of the small tradesman and his customers the speed with which it runs into fractions when divided and divided again by 2—the most frequently used of all divisors in the small businesses which in the aggregate are so much bigger than big business—is a real reason for viewing it askance. Against this important disadvantage must be balanced the advantages of the decimal tables. They are great, as is shown plainly enough by the failure of even one of the many countries that have adopted the new method to go back to the old one, and in the scientific world, of course, there is nowhere even a thought of such a retrogression.

That the convenience of our foreign trade would be served by our employment of the metric standards is denied by hardly anybody. It is only the transition period that is feared, but if the troubles of that period cannot be escaped forever, there may be some excuse for asking why the inevitable should be deferred.

Doubt Has Little of Excuse.

There is some difficulty in deciding just what to think of the tale printed yesterday as coming from Captain GROOM, sometime master of the steamer Coquet. As recounted of, and seemingly by, that obviously intelligent mariner, we read experiences that combined the exciting and the harrowing in proportions so truly artistic as to excite some doubt in cautious minds, especially as the story came from London at precisely what a bold innovator might call the psychologic moment—the moment, that is, when it would have the most effect on current controversies and precisely the effect most desired at the place of outgiving.

On the other hand, there is, or rather was, a steamer Coquet commanded by a Captain GROOM, and it is a fact that her loss off the African coast as the result of an encounter with a submarine, presumably Austrian or German, has been officially reported.

That being the case, one can say of the tale as told, first, that it was untainted by the impossible; secondly, that its details fitted in with the scene and circumstances; and, thirdly, that a story cannot fairly be disputed merely because it is a good story and the telling of it serves a purpose. Captain GROOM, it must be remembered, is not the first of his class by thousands and thousands to have adventures worthy of transfer to the pages of romance. The sea has a large capacity for producing the strange and wild, and when its powers are helped out by submarine warfare as conducted by its Teuton votaries with characteristic thoroughness and efficiency, why assume an air of incredulity when asked to believe that these sailors, after having been left far from land in open boats, made their painful and dangerous way ashore at last, there to be attacked by savages?

It is only the notable timeliness, from the Allies' standpoint, with which this result of a submarine's work has been presented that puts it under any suspicion. But as the sinking of steamers like the Coquet is now a matter of everyday happening, one instance of it simply had to be timely. Everything considered, it is safe, as safety goes, nowadays, to believe that Captain GROOM told the truth, and if what he says does tend to emphasize the barbarity of setting the crews and passengers of ships afloat in the way he describes, there need be no regret on that account. There has been too much of assumption that this procedure meets the decent requirements of humanity.

Artificial Diamonds Announced.

From Switzerland comes a report, made with a rather impressive mingling of caution in claim and large scientific words, that "the synthetic diamond has been at last discovered." The meaning of "discovered," seemingly, is "made," so the announcement has interest. Whether or not it has importance remains to be seen.

What the writer of the dispatch calmly ignored is the fact that synthetic diamonds, such as they were—real, but almost microscopic in size—were produced years and years ago, and that the method of production has been, ever since, in all the books on the subject. It may be that the experimenters in Geneva have achieved more greatly—have crystallized pure carbon in quantity sufficiently large to threaten the market for this least beautiful but most valued of precious stones. That they have done so, however, is not safely to be deduced from the information at hand.

It is only said that among the residue after a given chemical treatment of certain carbonic anhydrides there are found "very hard and very heavy white tetrahedral and octohedral crystals, which burned without leaving ashes and were insoluble in aqua regia." Their composition, then, is that of diamonds, but that alone will not convince the lapidaries or the ladies. Both will wonder what "white" signifies, how large the crystals are, and what it costs to make them.

As diamonds have other uses than that of satisfying the desire of child minds to hang bits of shining stones and metals about the persons of their possessors, the artificial diamond would have not a little real value. One can hope, therefore, that its manufacture in a commercial way has been accomplished. Its best effect, however, would be the relegation of the least interesting of precious stones to its proper place in popular esteem.

ART NOTES.

David Karfunkle's Work—A Group of American Artists.

At the galleries of the Berlin Photographic Company is the work of a painter, David Karfunkle, who studied with Bourdelle and systematically destroyed every piece of sculpture that he produced in spite of his master's enthusiasm for them. This, Mr. Birnbaum tells us, with the faintest perceptible lapse of enthusiasm in his phrasing, was because he wished to master form as a means to an end, and the end was not sculpture but painting. He already had studied painting with Herterich in Munich, (and a trace of the Herterich accent clings to his personal idiom,) and he had absorbed the spirit of the German romanticists, and when he went to Paris the cafés let him go without that hazing initiation into extreme modernism required of most American students. He is, in fact, quite against cubism and futurism, and presumably against some of the others.

"The subjugation of all objectivity," he says, "to a purely abstract sense of form, using art as a basis for metaphysical or mathematical speculation, seemed to me to violate the essential law that circumscribes all art expression. The art of painting can have but platonic relations with its sister arts or with the sciences. Goethe long ago laid down a canon against this fusion, and Taine has taught precisely the same principles and has shown that all decadence, all perversion of taste, is due to the disregard of the fundamental principles that differentiate the various arts."

Mr. Karfunkle's work has plastic quality, as one would expect from his discipline in those destroyed sculptures; but its greatest charm is its beautiful and fair color. The proportions of his figures are not always noble, using the word in the sense deeply and significantly human. A limb pinched or crowded, an ankle too frail to support a heavy body, minor protuberances assailing the eye, occasionally disturb the mind of the observer; but the color is never disturbing. Its warmth and clarity and freshness rejoice the eye.

Group of American Artists.

The group exhibition is fashionable with the private galleries. Sixteen pictures by as many American artists are on view at the Strauss Galleries until April 8. Among them is "Summer Sunshine" by George M. Bruestle, one of the gayest and greenest of his vivacious landscapes. Mrs. J. Francis Murphy shows a picture which she calls "The Green Quill," and which would be an attractive study of a girl writing, a subject liked by painters since long before the days of Ver Meer of Delft, if she had not so heavily underlined the object playing the title rôle. Guy C. Wiggins is represented by his "Winter Day, Fifth Avenue, N. Y.," a canvas that might as well bear the title "Late March, 1916," and which is so good an illustration of weather that it exposes its author to the danger of being bound hand and foot to "snow pictures," unable to dispose of a canvas in which a single green leaf might appear.

The other pictures are by Childe Hassam, F. K. M. Rehn, F. Luis Mora, E. Irving Couse, J. Francis Murphy, Henry Mosler, William M. Chase, William A. Coffin, Albert Groll, E. H. Potthast, Alfred Helsby, George L. Bogert, and M. J. Bloodgood.

WHO TRUSTS GERMANY?

Grave Questions Raised by the New Submarine Activity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are told in big headlines that "Germany's acts amaze Washington"! It is respectfully submitted that there is no amazement anywhere else.

Who today is surprised at anything done or sanctioned by the Imperial Government?

Who believes any German statement? The more official such statements the less credible they are. Who trusts von Bernstorff? Who puts any faith whatever in agreements, or disavowals, or assurances, or offers of amends coming from that quarter? Only persons incapable of thinking straight or of drawing reasonable conclusions. Of what use are remonstrances? It is to laugh.

E. H. CLEVELAND, M. D.

Fordham Hospital, New York, March 30, 1916.

How Long?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The laissez faire of the average United States citizen is not alone incredible, it is shameful. To what a pass have we come—we, descendants of forefathers who gloried in sacrifices for their rights—that we should continue to accept Germany's slaps in the face. To what further indignities are we to be subjected, to how many more cowardly attacks upon the lives of our citizens, before Mr. Wilson sees fit to present Mr. von Bernstorff, his colleagues and emissaries, with their passports? As American citizens we are tired of claiming protection from our President and not receiving it. We are tired of hearing that we have been kept out of war. We are tired of listening to platitudes.

H. L. COLEN.

Hewlett, L. I., March 30, 1916.

Testing the Possibilities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not possible that an English submarine torpedoed the Sussex? Almost every other means has been used by England to make our Government break with the Central Powers. It would seem foolhardy for a German submarine to venture in this narrow part of the Channel, which is supposed to be crowded with British armed boats of every kind.

RALPH KENNISON.

Long Island City, L. I., March 30, 1916.

"Strict Accountability."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For the murder of our citizens at sea and on land the people of this country should hold the present Administration to a "strict accountability." How soon will they do it?

Hot Springs, Va., March 28, 1916. F. R.

After the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was much surprised to find the following in your article this morning:

> For one thing, when the war is over, Germany will have dire need of the friendship of the one great nation that is not waging war against her. Our influence and our counsel may have a useful though no determining part in arranging the terms of peace * * * and our help will be generously given, always provided that the existing relations of amity between the two countries be not disturbed. * * *

Is it to be that we shall receive Germany in our arms and help her in every way possible after she has drenched her ruthless hands in the blood of our women and children? Are we going to serve Germany, after she has plotted against our ideals and institutions; after she has sought to destroy our property and threaten us by her "frightfulness"? Are we going to help the country that has destroyed Belgium and Northern France and laid waste, with that thorough German precision and venomous spite, hundreds of beautiful domains, country places, and noble chateaux?

Let us "help the helpless," the countries laid waste and wiped out—Poland, Belgium, and Northern France. The territory of the cruel devastator is unharmed and intact, its people glorying in the destruction of conquered and terror-stricken provinces.

H. M. LANDON.

New York, March 28, 1916.

The Women's Defense Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a number of your readers have joined the club which was organized here last month, I would be glad to publish a word that will interest them, and perhaps many others. There are now several of these women's "defense" organizations in the United States, but the one that started in Old Orchard (it has now reached national scope) differs from them all in the following details:

We do not drill nor wear khaki; we are not studying military tactics nor meeting in armories; we are not learning to drive artillery horses nor load cannon; we are not endeavoring to instill the militaristic spirit in the brains of either women or children.

While we do not decry either of the above accomplishments nor criticise those who may hold different opinions from our own, we are limiting our own activities as seems to us consistent. We are learning how to use firearms as weapons of defense; we are learning first aid to the injured; we are teaching patriotism and courage; we have no officers and make no use of military terms and titles; we have no dues.

Any woman in the United States is eligible to our club if she will sign this agreement: "I agree to improve every opportunity for learning how to use firearms as weapons of defense, and hereby elect myself a member of the Women's Defense Club, understanding that there are no dues, no general officers, and no specified days for meeting.

LURANA SHELDON FERRIS,
National Organizer.

Old Orchard, Me., March 27, 1916.

Trained Nurses and Others.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How many society women have gone abroad to nurse the soldiers who have no license to use the word "nurse"? Would it not have been better for them to give the money to the trained nurse who is making her living by nursing, and not doing it as a fad? Did any one go abroad who used "Doctor" before his name who was not a full-fledged M. D.? No, indeed, this would not be tolerated by the medical profession.

NURSE.

New York, March 29, 1916.

THE DISPOSSESSED.

Whence comes our solace, we who
worked and waited,
And dreamed our rosy dream—
Who watched the bright waves beckon—
longed to follow
The Glory and the Gleam?
Thoughts of a rare Tomorrow helped to
lighten
The dullness of Today—
We dreamed of Europe, as we went,
expectant,
Our patient, plodding way.

But they have robbed us of our dear
possessions—
Our castles in the air;
Each day that passes leaves some
blight on beauty—
Some fairness grown less fair.
War mocks our humble hopes of one
day seeing
The gems in Europe's store;
Like some grim mage he waves a wand
of iron,
And lo, they are no more!

Ah, they may mourn the ravage—they
who traveled
The ways we never trod—
Yet they at least have seen earth's
wonder-places,
Before they go to God;
But we, the cheated—no, not even
Heaven,
With all its streets of gold,
Our sore hearts comforts, leaving Life
defrauded—
Her story half untold!

FLORENCE VAN CLEVE.

TO TEST THE GUARD BY A CALL TO THE BORDER.

That Is Proposed as the Best Way to Show the Country Whether the Hay Bill Is Good Legislation.

By PROFESSOR FRANK JEWETT MATHER, Jr.

Princeton, March 30, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By a nearly unanimous vote the House of Representatives has passed the Hay bill. This makes a paid militia our first line of defense. It is assumed that the National Guard can be so improved that it can promptly take its stand in time of need beside the regular army. The plan, on the authority of Congressman Hay, has the approval of the President. It has been disapproved, however, by every competent military authority who has discussed it. All the critics agree that the National Guard is not a safe dependence for first-line service.

If the President were limited to guesswork in this matter he might conceivably give the Hay bill the benefit of the doubt, setting the opinion of the House of Representatives against that of the experts. Yet in his correspondence with Secretary Garrison the President expressly promised to veto any army bill that seemed unworkable to him. And, fortunately, it is possible to see whether the Hay bill is workable or not. The President in this instance is not reduced to speculation; he has it in his power to make an acid test of the efficiency of the National Guard. He has not merely the power, but the moment calls for such a test for purely military reasons. If the President will mobilize a division from the National Guard to man the Mexican border, Congress can within a month proceed to debate the military plans before it with complete knowledge of what militia defense is or is not worth. I think the President's sincerity, both in support of military preparedness in general and of the Hay bill in particular, may be measured by his willingness to submit that most debatable proposal to experimental test.

To mobilize some 20,000 militia could not possibly be taken amiss by Mexico. The guard under the Dick law is already in our first line of defense. It is all one whether we quickly call 20,000 guardsmen or slowly recruit 20,000 additional regulars. All one—except that the punitive expedition needs the quickest reinforcement at its home bases. To mobilize a division of the National Guard would tell us in miniature and harmlessly just what would happen if the Hay bill becomes law, and in some moment of future urgency we call the guard to the first line. The proposed test will, on the whole, be favorable to the guard. Only the best regiments will be accepted. These will have an efficiency superior to that which the National Guard can ever attain as a whole. It is idle to suppose that mere allotment of pay and minor reforms in training can ever raise the level of the whole militia to that of its crack regiments of today.

Once the guard is called, the test will proceed automatically. The regular army will simply tell us when the division of guardsmen is fit for the firing line. If it is ready in a fortnight or less, then we have been right in thinking that qualitatively the militia can do the work of national defense in the first line. It will remain only to improve the militia and recruit it up to the proper force. If it takes a month to make a fighting force of the militia division, then for twenty years past the nation has been very foolish in treating its guardsmen as possible defenders in the first line. The experiment would show that, save the regular army, we have no first line of defense, and the way would be open to provide it either by enlarging the regular establishment and its reserves or by returning to Secretary Garrison's plan of a Continental Army of volunteers under national control. A remnant of this excellent plan is still in the Chamberlain bill. As for the militia, though a failure to round into shape short of a month would show that its place was not in the first line, it would prove as well that it could qualify as a first reserve. That is certainly the most that any informed person can expect of it, and probably too much to expect.

Should the mobilization show that the militia division cannot be made ready for war in a month, but requires two or three more, then it will be shown that its place is neither in the first line nor in the first reserve. It must be regarded merely as a military auxiliary, a little more advanced than the new volunteer units, but like them merely a part of our contingent defense. If this were the case, then an army reform would require that a first reserve of adequate force be created without reckoning the militia.

Why should the President and Congress work in the dark when experiment is possible? Why should anybody guess about the military worth of the best militia regiment when it is possible to test that worth most definitely? Why should the test be evaded when both the military and the Congressional situation call for it urgently? Within six weeks from today Congress could take final action on the Hay bill with fullest information as to its military worth. The decision rests with the President. Does he prefer guesswork to experiment in our national defense? We shall soon know. He has the power to clarify the entire military situation. Will he use it?

FRANK JEWETT MATHER, Jr.

LOOKING AFTER CHINA.

Washington Urged to Stand Against Japan's Demands.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial article "Friendly Proffers" is most interesting and timely. The Japanese-Chinese question has a most vital interest to Americans, and the people should understand and appreciate how much this country has at stake in this struggle that China is making to carry out the principle of the "open door." Poor China is an exemplification of the dangers that beset the path of those who possess wealth without power to defend themselves against rapacity and dishonorable greed. This struggle against more powerful nations that would take advantage of her weakness to defend and to seize and control her enormous resources is an old story.

It was through the action of this Government, through Secretary of State Hay, that China was saved from disintegration. She was being eaten up piecemeal by England, France, Germany, Japan, and Russia, when Secretary Hay succeeded in formulating an agreement among nations to preserve China and uphold rights for all without favoritism, the "open door." This agreement has protected China until today.

When all these nations are so occupied as to make interference in her behalf impossible, Japan takes advantage of the situation and attempts to make China an annex to Japan. One country alone of her defenders—the one country which in the past she has to thank for her deliverance—turns a deaf ear to her cries for help. The United States sits dumb and turns her back upon what was considered as much a part of American policy as the Monroe Doctrine. Certainly the duty of America is plain from every standpoint. Moral and commercial interests in this case are linked—justice, protection to the weak, and the great future trade interests, the almost inexhaustible, as yet barely touched, resources of China. In fact, it is this tremendous advantage to any nation that can obtain full control of them that has filled every nation in Europe with a determination to possess at any cost this coveted prize, the endless market of 500,000,000 people honest in their business dealings.

The United States is closer to the Chinese people than any other nation, for we have stood before her as her friend and protector, and have shown no desires to exploit. Today she is grateful and, should occasion arise, would show that gratitude in her business relations with us. Yet we, as a nation, refuse to put a restraining hand on Japan's schemes. We sit calmly and permit the most brutal holdup of this century. What seems the hardest to understand is that we sit calmly by and see a trade and business opportunities—the most valuable in the world—stolen before our eyes? What must be the effect of our inaction upon Japan? What reason is she most apt to ascribe to our silence? There seems but one answer. To her it is another evidence of our cowardice.

LEWIS CASS JOHNSON.

New York, March 27, 1916.

The Herkimer Rifle Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Believing that your adverse comment on the proposed Herkimer Rifle Club was caused by misinformation on the subject, I am taking this opportunity of putting before you the true facts of the case.

In the first place, I am not the commander of the Sons of Veterans. In the next place, the object of this proposed club is not "of protecting this county in case of war" only in so far as the county is part of our United States. We are merely entering into the spirit of "preparedness" which is now flowing through the country, and shall endeavor by means of rifle practice and drilling to make ourselves of more immediate value to our Government in case of war with some other nation. We have been promised the support of men who are already connected with the National Guard, Spanish War Veterans, and Army and Navy Union in giving us instruction in shooting and drilling, and have also the co-operation of the National Rifle Association of America. We shall try to conduct the affairs of the club in such a manner that no one can truthfully say that our club "is no place for young men," but that rather "this small unit of the Government Rifle Clubs furnishes a fine opportunity for the training of every young man."

As for the 200 Italians who worthily want to fit themselves in rifle practice and drilling in order, if necessary, to fight for their adopted country, I will say that they are all American born, and their only object in writing to me was to obtain information as to the proper way of organizing and of increasing their value to the United States.

P. G. KLEM.

Herkimer, N. Y., March 16, 1916.

GAIN AND LOSS AT VERDUN.

Are the Germans Attaining Their Military Objective?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Professor John E. Russell, who imparted some "Lessons of Verdun" in THE TIMES of March 27, is evidently handling tools with which he is unfamiliar. He knows, as no one outside of the German high command knows, why the attack on Verdun was made; he knows that the movement has demonstrated "that superiority in artillery is clearly on the side of the Germans both in number of guns, in range, and in destructiveness of fire," and he knows that "the Germans cannot have lost anything like the number of soldiers the French reports represent."

Professor Russell is under the delusion, as the Germans appear to have been, that the assault began with Skoda howitzers on Feb. 21 was against the steel cupolas and concrete casements prepared from 1900 to 1910 from the designs of General de Riviere, and that with the dissolution of these fortifications by high-angle fire the site would then be won, as Liege, Namur, and Lille were won, by charges of infantry.

What the Germans attacked, however, was an intrenched camp, which for over a year had been prepared for just such an assault with every device for stopping and annihilating an enemy known to military science perfected by the lessons learned from the fall of the Belgian and Russian forts.

It is not astonishing, therefore, that disinterested military critics, even those who placed a superlative value on Verdun as "the key" to the French line, should have been unable to account for the seeming recklessness of the Germans, and to have sought for an explanation in politics, economics, and the prevailing egotism of the Kaiser's eldest son.

Still, there was a military reason, whatever others there may have been—a reason abundantly illustrated by the present war. It is that by an attack, where there are believed to be an unusual number of guns, where the nature of the terrain seemingly calls for a defense by an extraordinary expenditure of munitions and men, the defenders may be forced to use up their reserve supplies and thus forego their own contemplated offensive. This is the only military explanation possible in regard to Verdun. Was it successful? There is nothing to show that the French used other men in the defense than local reserves and other heavy artillery than the guns of position, which were operated in the artificial gullies where General Sarrail had placed them in November, 1914, after the fall of the Belgian forts. (Of course they made the most use possible of "those dear 75s," the darlings of the French Army, with their "curtains of fire.") Nor is there anything to show that the French made any use at all of their mobile heavy artillery for long range, direct fire, particularly devised for offensive purposes, and whose position on a retreating line would have been most hazardous. Four British naval 6-inch guns manned by Australians were, however, used at a certain point and for a definite result.

The principal German weapon of attack against fortified places is the Skoda howitzer—high-angle fire, with high explosive shells. With this weapon the cupolas of Douaumont and Vaux were pulverized. Then came the infantry charges in close-order formation.

In the opinion of military men, more or less conversant with the prepared terrain at Verdun and its new defenses, the losses sustained by such charges must have been tremendous. The stories of the huge piles of German slain and wounded come from too many sources to be doubted, particularly as they bear out the calculations made by the engineers who prepared the approaches.

Professor Russell need have no doubt that the great Anglo-French offensive will take place as per schedule. In the meantime, he might ponder carefully the message THE TIMES printed on March 9, which came from one of the highest military authorities in the world:

"Don't worry; Joffre isn't tearing his hair."

GUALTIERO CAMPINO.

New York, March 28, 1916.

Spring and the Parks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that Spring is advancing I tremble to think of the tender grass and budding shrubs, and the lawless strolling of loafers, with no regard for the laws of the Park. We cannot be too grateful to our painstaking and efficient Commissioner of Parks, Cabot Ward, who is hampered by the lack of a larger force of efficient police to aid him in his work for the city. Why cannot the public be made to co-operate with him in demanding that our parks shall be preserved to adorn and embellish as well as places of rest and quiet in the noise and turmoil of our crowded city?

Mrs. E. R. [illegible]

New York, March 27, 1916.

DR. CARY T. GRAYSON TO WED AN HEIRESS

President's Naval Aid and Physician Is Engaged to Miss Alice G. Gordon.

FRIEND OF MRS. WILSON

Announcement of Betrothal Made Here by Mrs. Henry W. Flournoy, Aunt of Bride to Be.

Mrs. Henry Wood Flournoy of 12 West Tenth Street, announced last night the engagement of her niece, Miss Alice Gertrude Gordon, to Dr. Cary Travers Grayson, U. S. N., Naval Aid to President Wilson and the White House physician. Miss Gordon, who is about 25 years of age, is the daughter of the late J. J. Gordon, a Scotchman, who lived in Washington and died seven or eight years ago, leaving a large fortune to his daughter.

Dr. Grayson, who is a member of an old Virginia family, is a Passed Assistant Surgeon in the navy, and has served as White House physician during the entire Wilson Administration. He has accompanied the President on all his trips, and is his regular partner at golf.

Miss Gordon is an intimate friend of Mrs. Wilson, and when the latter was Mrs. Norman Galt she went with her to Europe and was chaperoned by her for a year or so. She was also one of the guests at her marriage to the President, and recently spent a week at the White House. Last Summer, with Mrs. Galt, she was a guest of the President's family at Cornish, N. H. Miss Gordon has maintained a home in Sixteenth Street, Washington, for several years, but the last Winter has occupied an apartment in New York.

Dr. Grayson met Miss Gordon some time ago, and it was he who introduced Mrs. Galt and Miss Gordon to the President's family, and both were frequent visitors to the White House long before there was any rumor of the President's attentions to Mrs. Galt. Mrs. Galt and Miss Gordon were members of the party aboard the Mayflower when that yacht made its famous trip to New York to review the Atlantic fleet in the Spring of 1915.

Dr. Grayson arrived here from Washington last night.

It was said last evening at Mrs. Flournoy's home that no date had yet been decided upon for the wedding nor the place where it will be solemnized.

MISS DOUGLAS'S WEDDING.

Attendants for Her Marriage to Howard A. Plummer on April 27.

The wedding of Miss Ruth Douglas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Harris Douglas of 317 West Seventy-sixth Street, and Howard A. Plummer, a son of Mrs. John F. Plummer and the late Mr. Plummer, will take place on Thursday afternoon, April 27, at 4 o'clock, in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, and the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires will officiate.

Miss Douglas will have her sister, Miss Jean B. Douglas, as her maid of honor, and the bridesmaids are to be the Misses Gladys Poillon, Edythe E. Milliken, Grace de Vinne, and Edna Moberly.

Mr. Plummer will have his brother, Franklin A. Plummer, as his best man, and the ten ushers chosen are Josiah O. Low, Theodore P. Dixon, Clive L. Du Val, Reeve Schley, George W. Carpenter, Frederick C. Inman, Thomas B. Clarke, Jr., John F. Plummer, Seney Plummer, and W. E. Erskine Douglas, a brother of the bride.

The wedding reception will be held at the St. Regis.

Miss Ruth Danenhower to Wed.

Mrs. George Beale Sloan of 37 Fifth Avenue and Oswego, N. Y., announces the engagement of her granddaughter, Miss Ruth Danennower, to Professor Albert Frederick Wilson of New York University. Miss Danenhower is the daughter of the late Lieutenant John Wilson Danenhower, U. S. N., who was a member of the Jeannette Polar Expedition, and the granddaughter of the late State Senator George Beale Sloan. The wedding will take place in Oswego in the early Summer.

Miss Mary Conover Betrothed.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST GREENWICH, R. I., March 30.—The Rev. James Potter Conover and Mrs. Conover announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Bowman Conover, to Herbert de L. Henriques, son of Dr. Henry A. Henriques and Mrs. Henriques of Morristown, N. J.

Miss Conover is a granddaughter of Dr. Henry A. Coit, who was the first rector of St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., and her father was a master at St. Paul's for thirty years.

Miss Jean D. Marshall Engaged.

Elliot Marshall, the Mayor of St. Joseph, Mo., but formerly of New York, and Mrs. Marshall announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jean Dale Marshall, to John Arthur Savage of Cleveland, Ohio. The wedding will take place in St. Joseph on June 3, and Miss Elizabeth Morris Mordaunt, a cousin of Miss Marshall, is to be the maid of honor. Miss Marshall is a niece of Dr. Stuyvesant Fish Morris of New York, and has a number of relatives and friends in this city. She is a cousin of Mrs. F. Livingston Pell, whom she often visits here. Mr. Savage is a graduate of Williams College.

DUTTON'S

Rare Book prices in comparison with recent *Auction Records*—a few items:

TITLE	Dutton's Price	At Auction
Life of a Sportsman *1842—Alken*	$250	$375
Jorrock's Jaunts, etc. Also *Alken* *1843*	$350	$450
Joe Miller's Joke Book Rare First Edition, *1739*	$300	$310 (1912)

And many others—all rare sport ng books.

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681 Fifth Ave. *near 54th Street*

INSTRUCTION.

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The course may be taken by adults individually or in classes.

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INSTRUCTION—Swimming.

Dalton Swimming School, 19-21-23 West 44th St. Booklet B.

GIFT TO MAUD B. BOOTH.

Charles D. Stickney Leaves Residuary Estate to Head of Volunteers.

Charles Dickinson Stickney, a prominent lawyer of this city, who died on March 8, did not provide in his will for twelve first cousins, two second cousins, and one aunt, but bequeathed his entire residuary estate to Mrs. Maud Booth, widow of Ballington Booth and head of the Volunteers of America, who lives in Kew Gardens, L. I. The entire estate is said to be about $100,000. Under the will, which was filed for probate in this city yesterday, Elizabeth Calvert Steuart and Matilda Montell Steuart, both of Montclair, N. J., each receive a bequest of $10,000.

Miss Theodora Booth, daughter of Mrs. Maud Booth, told last night of the bequest to her mother.

"Mr. Stickney and Mr. Steuart, to whose daughters he left some money," she said, "knew my mother thirty years ago, when she first came to this country. Mr. Booth and Mr. Stickney were just like brothers. I think Uncle Charlie met them when they landed from the steamer. There was an ovation for them, I am told, and I think he was one of those who went down to meet them. He was always just like an uncle to me. He was much closer to us and to the Steuarts than to any of his own relatives."

Mrs. Booth was out of town. Mr. Steuart, whose daughters were made legatees by the will, explained that he and Mrs. Stickney had been associates in the law business for many years.

"I think that the bequest to Mrs. Booth was more in the form of a charitable bequest than anything else," he said. "Mr. Stickney was always very much interested in the Volunteers of America. His estate is much smaller than most people believe it to be, for he was always very generous and supported the Volunteers of America very liberally. His estate is worth about $100,000, I believe."

NOTHING TO WALTER WIDOW.

Carpet Manufacturer's Will Leaves Estate to Blood Relatives.

The will of Herman Nathan Walter, the carpet manufacturer who died last Monday at Harrison, N. Y., at the age of 76, was filed yesterday in the Surrogates' Court. The will was made in 1909, before the marriage of the decedent to his housekeeper, Miss Anna Kuethe, so the widow is not mentioned in the will.

Relatives mentioned in the will attempted in 1913 to have the marriage annulled, but were unsuccessful. They contended that Mr. Walter had suffered a stroke of paralysis several months before and that he was not competent to make the marriage contract. After that time, however, he suffered from melancholia, and remained at his country home at Harrison, N. Y. In April, 1915, his wife attempted to obtain an order from the Supreme Court permitting her to see her husband, but failed to do so.

The will gives the testator's personal belongings to Clarence R. Walter, a nephew, to be distributed according to a letter given him, and also 62 shares of stock of the D. N. & E. Walter Company, 8 shares in the Walter Real Estate Company, and the residue of the estate. To Dr. Leopold Walter of Frankfurt, Germany, is given 250,000 marks. Edgar Walter, Henry Walter, Rosa W. Meertief, and Rose J. Walter, nephews and nieces, each receive $50,000. Jack I. Walter and Edwin J. Walter, nephews, each receive 50 shares of stock in D. N. & E. Walter Company. Adele W. Heller, a niece, gets $50,000 and 8 shares in the Walter Real Estate Company. Marion Walter, a niece, gets $50,000 and 4 shares in the Walter Real Estate Company. Adele Walter Ra, a niece, of Nürnberg, Germany, gets 160,000 marks, and Herbert D. Walter, a nephew, $1,000.

Five grandnieces and one grandnephew each receive $15,000 and 2 shares in the Walter Real Estate Company. Herman Walter, a cousin at Bamberg, Germany, receives 50,000 marks. Three friends in San Francisco each receive $5,000, and a note against Walter Bachman of New York City is canceled. The Eureka Benevolent Association of San Francisco receives $5,000, the Hebrew Pacific Orphan Asylum of San Francisco $10,000, and Mount Sinai Hospital of this city $5,000.

WANTS GEMS KEPT 21 YEARS.

Surrogate Interprets an Unusual Clause in Woman's Will.

Surrogate Cohalan handed down a decision yesterday construing an unusual clause of the will of Sarah H. Witthaus, in which the decedent directed that jewelry owned by her, worth $1,500, be placed in a safe deposit vault for twenty-one years and then divided between the daughters of the decedent's son, Guy Witthaus, or, if there be none, that the property go to the son. The question as to the legality of this clause was raised.

Surrogate Cohalan pointed out that the clause also contains a provision whereby if the son should die before the end of twenty-one years the articles are to go to Emily J. Mammer, daughter of Ewald Mammer.

"If the first part of this paragraph were taken alone, the trust would be invalid," said the Surrogate, "as the absolute power of alienation would be suspended for twenty-one years, instead of being measured by a life." The Surrogate then pointed out that by taking the paragraph as a whole the period of suspension is really measured by the life of Guy Witthaus, and not by twenty-one years. He holds the trust to be a valid one.

Samuel Foster Paul's Will.

The will of Samuel Foster Paul, which was filed yesterday for probate, gives to his widow, Mrs. Ernestine F. Paul, of Bretton Hall, Eighty-sixth Street and Broadway, $100,000 and the residuary estate. A sister, Ida Harriet Steel, of Milwaukee, receives $50,000, and a nephew, William Foster Steel of Milwaukee, receives $20,000. Six other bequests of $5,000 each are made to other relatives and friends.

Henry Hollerith Left $62,713.

The report of Transfer Tax Appraiser Alfred B. Simonds, filed yesterday, showed that Henry Hollerith, a Bronx contractor, who died at his home, 1,398 Bristow Avenue, on Jan. 7, left an estate valued at $62,713 to his wife, Ida Hollerith. The State benefits in the tax to the amount of $654.

John Harris Weds Miss Woodman.

The marriage of John Black Harris and Miss Helen Woodman, both of Brooklyn, took place at noon yesterday in the South Bushwick Dutch Reformed Church, Brooklyn. The Rev. Dr. Meyer performed the ceremony.

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A. J. Murphy, Mgr. C. V. Murphy, Asst. Mgr.

FIRE IN ORPHANAGE SET BY BOY INMATE

Children and Teachers Rescued from Charity Foundation Building in Brooklyn.

NEAR-BY HOSPITAL EMPTIED

Nine-Year-Old Monitor Confesses to the Police That He Threw Lighted Match Into a Linen Closet.

Fire in the orphanage of the Church Charity Foundation, a Protestant Episcopal institution which maintains St. John's Hospital, the orphanage, and a home for the aged on Albany Avenue, Brooklyn, between Herkimer Street and Atlantic Avenue, resulted in about $25,000 worth of damage, and in the opinion of Fire Department officials might have caused serious loss of life if almost the entire population of the asylum had not been in the dining room on the ground floor at the time.

Yesterday evening about 5:15 o'clock all but two of the ninety-five orphans cared for in the building marched down to the ground floor for supper. The two missing were Thaddeus Stuhmacher and Edward Shoucair, confined in the dormitories on the second and third floors, respectively, as a punishment; and after the meal had progressed for some time George Zutell, a 9-year-old monitor, was ordered to take their supper up to them. Zutell had been gone only a few minutes when the teachers, nurses and pupils heard a cry of fire, and he rushed downstairs and out into the street, while a cloud of smoke appeared in the second-story hallways.

Brought Down Fire Escapes.

The boy was heard by Patrolman Hennessy of the Atlantic Avenue Police Station, who ran into the dining room and ordered the instructors to lead the pupils out into the courtyard. This was done with no particular difficulty. Meanwhile Zutell had told the police that he had tried to rescue Stuhmacher, but had been unable to reach him. Police and firemen were starting upstairs after him when he was brought down the fire escape by George H. Shannay, a plumber, who had been working across the street, saw the boy gesticulating frantically at a window, and ran up to 73 escape just in time to pick him up as he became unconscious from smoke.

The smoke from the fire on the second floor by this time was rushing up all the stairways to the upper stories, and Shoucair, confined on the third, found his escape cut off. John More, an ambulance driver of the hospital, managed to get up the fire escape and got him out without harm. Then there appeared at another window on the third floor two women wrapped in blankets, who had not been known to be in danger, Irene Burns and Mrs. May Irving, two of the teachers, who had been bathing on the third floor and had not learned of the fire until all the stairways were full of smoke. They were almost hysterical with fear when they were rescued by George Cox, engineer, and Frank Bresett, janitor of the school.

Only twenty yards away from the blazing wing was St. John's Hospital, with four piazzas on which convalescent patients were kept in the open air. These were hastily emptied by the nurses and internes, not without considerable alarm; and all through the hospital there was considerable disquiet until the patients were finally assured that the fire was under control. The Home for the Aged, on the other side of the hospital, was in no danger, and here the orphans were gathered together by their supervisors.

Nine-Year-Old Boy Confesses.

Three alarms were turned in and Deputy Fire Chief Lally, in charge of Brooklyn and Queens, took charge of the firemen fighting the blaze. They managed to confine the fire itself to the second floor of the south wing, but the first and third were seriously damaged by water. Big crowds were attracted from all over the neighborhood by the reports of "a fire in the hospital," and Deputy Police Commissioner Guy H. Scull and Inspector James E. Dillon were in command of the reserves from the Grand Avenue, Gates Avenue, and Atlantic Avenue Stations.

Fire Marshal Thomas Brophy started an investigation of the origin of the fire at once, and was told by George Zutell, the monitor who gave the alarm, that he had been walking along a corridor on the second floor when he saw the blaze starting in a linen closet. But when no possible way for the fire to start there had been discovered, the boy was questioned again, and finally admitted that on his way to take up Stuhmacher's supper he had gone into the room of Miss Mary Butterfield, a nurse, who was eating supper downstairs, where he found the match, which he lighted and threw into the linen closet. He said he didn't know what made him do it, and would not admit that he had any grievance against the authorities of the orphanage. Because of his years Fire Marshal Brophy gave him back into the custody of the officials of the institution.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors of the Church Charity Foundation, which had been held earlier in the afternoon, had taken up the question of making changes for the removal of fire hazards in the buildings of the Home for the Aged. All the buildings are of brick, with wooden floors and stairs, and the heads of the Foundation say this is the first time a fire has occurred in any of them in their forty years of existence.

MISS RUTH CUTTING TO WED.

Her Engagment to Reginald L. G. Auchincloss Is Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Fulton Cutting of 24 East Sixty-seventh Street and Tuxedo announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ruth H. Cutting, to Reginald L. G. Auchincloss, a son of Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss of 120 East Seventieth Street. Mr. Auchincloss was graduated from Yale in the Class of 1913 and is a grandson of the late Samuel Sloan and a brother of Samuel Sloan Auchincloss, Edgar S. Auchincloss, Dr. Hugh Auchincloss, Charles C. Auchincloss, James Coats Auchincloss, Gordon Auchincloss, and Mrs. Percy Hall Jennings.

Miss Cutting, who made her début a couple of years ago, is a sister of Miss Elizabeth McE. Cutting, Robert Bayard Cutting, and Charles Suydam Cutting, and a niece of the late William Bayard Cutting and of Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding. Her father, Mr. Cutting, for nineteen years was President of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, an office he resigned in 1913, and is well known as a student of social problems. He has always been active in political reforms. He was at the head of the Citizens' Union from its inception till he resigned in 1908, and has also been President of the Bureau of Municipal Research, President of the New York Trade School, and a Trustee of Cooper Union.

No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

Gov. McCall Against Death Penalty.

BOSTON, March 30.—A special message favoring the abolition of capital punishment in Massachusetts was sent to the legislature today by Governor McCall.

COSTUME DANCE AIDS CLUB.

West Side Juvenile Aided by Mi-Careme Entertainment at Sherry's.

The annual Mi-Carême entertainment in aid of the West Side Juvenile Club was held last evening in the large ballroom at Sherry's. It was a costume affair, but the usual vaudeville entertainment was omitted. The club, at 826 Greenwich Street, is under the supervision of young society men, who make up the Board of Directors, of which Howland S. Davis is President, J. Henry Harper Vice President, Schuyler M. Meyes Secretary, and J. Horton Ijams Treasurer.

The subscribers and guests came in all sorts of costumes, as sailors, vivandieres, pierrots and pierrettes, Turkish women, and peasants, while others were in the usual evening dress. A seated supper was served in the main restaurant at 12:30.

The patronesses received, a few at a time, and among them were Mrs. Howland Davis, Mrs. Theodore P. Dixon, Mrs. John T. Terry, Mrs. J. Horton Ijams, Mrs. Howland S. Davis, Mrs. Harley L. Stowell, Mrs. W. M. Carson, Mrs. R. R. Sizer, Mrs. Theodore E. Steinway, Mrs. Seton Porter, Mrs. Franklin S. Richardson, Mrs. Francis H. Geer, and Mrs. Edmund S. Twining, Jr.

Among the girls present were the members of the girl's committee, the Misses Dorothy Amderton, Helen G. Alexander, Anne B. Bradley, Madeleine M. Carey, Betty Carson, Katherine and Cornelia Chapin, Winifred Chisolm, Elizabeth Clarkson, Catherine Colt, Katherine R. Crosby, Marion C. Dinsmore, Margaret Erhart, Emily W. Ford, Helen De F. Griffin, Florence Gayley, Margaret C. Henderson, Audrey Hoffman, Isabel Hoyt, Adrienne Iselin, Grace Hartley Jenkins, Ina A. Kissel, Lucy Lord, Annette Markoe, Ruth H. Moller, and others.

The men's committee was made up of W. B. Boulton, Jr., F. V. Burton, W. M. Carson, Jr., Colles J. Coe, H. A. Cushing, 3d, W. K. Dick, George E. Fahys, Jr., Fisher Goodhue, Amory L. Haskell, A. O. Hoyt, Shepard Krech, Van Santvoord, Merle Smith, W. F. Philips, H. A. Plummer, G. L. Redmond, H. E. Sawyer, Jr., and Theron R. Strong.

Skating Fete Aids Woman's Exchange.

A skating fête for young people was held yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Grand Central Palace for the benefit of the New York Exchange for Woman's Work under the auspices of the managers of the exchange. A number of luncheon parties preceded the fête, which was devoted entirely to the skating of the young people, there being no program or fancy skating. No prizes were offered. Some of the patronesses who entertained parties were Mrs. Carl A. de Gersdorff, Miss Mary Choate, Mrs. George Brewer, Mrs. John T. Terry, Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway, Mrs. John Seely Ward, the President of the exchange; Miss Susan Harriman, Miss Katharine Lambert, Mrs. Charles E. Miller, and Mrs. Russell Sage.

Advertising in Allegorical Play.

An allegorical play called "Beautiful White Space" was the feature of the dinner and dance held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria by 200 members of the organization of the George Batten Company to celebrate the firm's twenty-fifth year in the advertising business. The play centred around the efforts of Miss White Space to escape the persistent wooing of Mr. Full Page. Characters representing various phases of the advertising business romped through the burlesque and at the end assisted at the White Space-Full Page nuptials. At the close of the dinner a silver souvenir was presented to Mr. Batten.

Obituary Notes.

JOEL SPEAR, Secretary and Treasurer of Spear & Co. of Pittsburgh, died there early yesterday morning of pneumonia. He was 43 years old, and had been connected with the New York and Cincinnati offices. the New York and Cincinnati offices of Spear & Co. He was prominent in Jewish philanthropic organizations.

JOHN M. STODDARD, a retired real estate man, is dead at his home, 126 West Thirty-fourth Street, at the age of 62.

HARRIS P. OVERHOUDT, for twenty years an employe of L. M. Bates & Co., wholesale dry goods dealers of this city, is dead in Kingston, N. Y., at the age of 67.

Dr. REUEL STEWART of Philadelphia died on Tuesday in that city. He was born in Hackettstown, N. J., eighty-six years ago.

VALENTINE VANDEWATER, for many years proprietor of a hotel near Brookholt, L. I., died yesterday in Hempstead at the age of 72.

Dr. J. EDWARD AUSTIN, a physician, well known for his services in fighting yellow fever and other tropical diseases in Costa Rica and Honduras, is dead at his home in New Bedford, Mass.

GEORGE E. POULSON, for many years a law reporter, with offices at the Bar Association and 32 Nassau Street, died yesterday of apoplexy at his home in Red Bank, N. J.

WILLIAM HAENICHEN, one of the oldest Socialists in New Jersey, is dead at his home in Paterson. He was 85 years old.

Miss MARIAN HOPPER, for several years organist of Grace Church, Orange, died Wednesday of pneumonia in Orange.

HENRY LEON MOORE, Jr., manager of the Empire Theatre, Rahway, N. J., and a playwright, died yesterday at his home at the age of 25.

Mrs. ELIZABETH LEWIS, 90 years old, widow of David Lewis, died yesterday at her home in Hempstead, L. I.

HENRY DOSCHER, a retired grocer, of 302 Second Avenue, died yesterday at the home of his brother, John H. W. Doscher, 396 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, where he was stricken with pneumonia. Mr. Doscher was in his sixty-third year and was born in Freisdorm, Germany.

ABRAHAM DENIKE, who served as a Corporal in Company I., 167th Regiment of New York Volunteers during the civil war, died on Tuesday at his home, 424 Cumberland Street, Brooklyn, and the funeral services will be held this evening at Grant Post Headquarters, 489 Washington Street. Mr. Denike was 74 years old and for many years was in the real estate business in Brooklyn. He left a widow and two daughters.

JOSEPH MASON KIRBY, a retired builder of Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 435 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 79 years. Mr. Kirby was a Mason and a Quaker and will be buried in the Quaker Cemetery in Prospect Park.

Mrs. PHILOMENE JACQUENINE BOEHLER, born in France seventy-two years ago and the widow of Simon Alphonse Boehler, died at her home, 17 Schaeffer Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. Mrs. Boehler had lived in Utica, N. Y., for many years before coming to Brooklyn. She is survived by a daughter, Miss Emily Ruth Boehler.

JOHN HENRY MYERS, 76 years old, retired, died from paralysis on Wednesday, at his home, 522A McDonough Street, Brooklyn. He was for many years in the shipping department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad.

Mrs. MARY AGNES McCONVILLE, wife of Sergeant John McConville of Police Traffic Squad D, died from Bright's disease on Tuesday at her home, 619 Vanderbilt Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 45 years. Besides her husband, she left three daughters and a son.

DANIEL GREEN, 72 years old, an old-time Democratic politician of Brooklyn and formerly connected with the Sporting Department of the Brooklyn Standard Union, was found dead yesterday at his home, 151 Court Street, Brooklyn. Mr. Green had long suffered from diabetes and hardening of the arteries. He was one of the four Green brothers who were powers in the Sixth Ward during the political days of Hugh McLaughlin. One of his brothers was the late John Green, formerly for many years Warden of the Kings County Penitentiary who died a year ago.

DANIEL STECKERT, a son of Daniel Steckert, a pioneer trunk maker in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday at his home, 209 Prospect Street, Flatbush, in his forty-third year. He left a widow, four daughters and two sons.

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

MANHATTAN

Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.

BRONX

Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN

Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

½ PER CENT. CHARGED ON LOANS REPAID WITHIN TWO WEEKS FROM DATE.

OVERRULE STUDENT EDITORS

N. Y. U. Paper Must Open Its Pages to the Nemorah Society.

Members of the Faculty of New York University at a special meeting last night forced the editors of The Violet, the student publication, to open its pages to the Nemorah Society, an organization of Jewish students, after the editors had refused to obey a ruling of Professor Theodore F. Jones, a member of the Faculty, and Chairman of the Committee on Student Affairs.

The action by the Faculty followed a controversy in which the entire student body participated. A request by the Nemorah Society that the names of the officers of the society be printed in the coming issue started the dispute. The request was indorsed by the student body at a general meeting, but the editors persisted in their refusal, even after the students had voted to withdraw the appropriation out of which expenses of publication were met.

The controversy developing increased bitterness, the members of the Faculty finally stepped in and ended it.

SETH LOW RECOVERING.

Ex-Mayor Has Been Confined for Four Weeks with Indigestion.

Seth Low, Mayor of New York in 1902 and 1903 and President of Columbia for eleven years before that, is recovering from a severe attack of indigestion, which has kept him confined to his house at 30 East Sixty-fourth Street for four weeks past.

Mrs. Low said last night that Mr. Low's condition was much improved and his illness had not been serious, and that no operation had been thought of. Mr. Low is in his sixty-sixth year.

George Kissam Cooke.

George Kissam Cooke, inventor of a number of simple devices from which he made a large fortune, died yesterday at the Kissam homestead, Kissam Place, Jamaica, L. I., in his seventy-second year. Mr. Cooke was born in Hartford, Conn. He was a great-grandson of Oliver W. Cooke, one of the founders of Yale University. Mr. Cooke served in the Civil War, and spent many years in travel in England, Germany, and France. Some of his inventions were the rubber stamp, the matchless gas burner and the automatic push button for water coolers. He is survived by his widow and two sons, George Winthrop Cooke and Oliver Dudley Cooke.

Wells W. Cook, Biologist, Dies.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Wells W. Cook, a biologist of the Department of Agriculture and one of the foremost American authorities on bird migration and distribution, died here today of pneumonia.

DEWITT C. SMITH DEAD.

Retired Financier and Philanthropist Expires at Lake Mahopac.

Dewitt C. Smith, a retired financier and railroad man, died yesterday morning at his country home, Gray Manse, Lake Mahopac, N. Y., after a three days' illness. Mr. Smith became ill Monday and a specialist from this city was sent for. His illness was an affection of the spinal cord.

For more than thirty years Mr. Smith was prominent in the financial affairs of this city. He was born at St. Vincent, N. Y., fifty-eight years ago, and was graduated from Yale University in the class of 1886.

After he left college Mr. Smith came to New York and engaged in financial work, specializing in railroad development. He represented a syndicate which in 1898 bought the Seaboard Air Line Railroad. He was later instrumental in effecting the amalgamation of several Southern railroads with the Seaboard Air Line. At one time he was President of the Richmond, Petersburg & Carolina Railroad.

He became interested in the oil industry and in various other commercial activities, including the Colonial Construction Company, of which he was one of the founders. He retired from active business several years ago. Mr. Smith gave to many philanthropic and educational institutions. He gave Plymouth Hall, a dormitory at Smith College.

Mr. Smith is survived by his wife, who was Ida Naida Yates, and three children, Harold, Lester, and Marguerite.

Henry Hertel Truman.

Henry Hertel Truman, a retired stock broker and a former member of the New York Stock Exchange and a member of the Produce Exchange, died yesterday at his home in Orange, N. J. He was 69 years old. Mr. Truman was born in Greenwich, Conn., the descendant of a family which came over in the Mayflower. He was Mayor of Orange from 1890 to 1892. He was a life member of the Y. M. C. A. and one of the founders of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, of which he was formerly senior warden.

Captain Thomas Killilea.

Thomas Killilea, 78 years old, a former Police Captain, who was retired on a pension on Feb. 19, died yesterday from hemorrhage of the brain at the Hotel Theresa, Seventh Avenue and 125th Street. For many years Captain Killilea was active in cleaning out the gangs in the downtown precincts. He assisted in quelling the Orange riot of 1871, the "dead rabbit" riot of 1877, and the Third Avenue car line strike of the '80's. He helped in wiping out the Mazeppa and "Forty Thieves" gangs of the Tenderloin. He began his career in the department in 1864 as a doorman. He had been a Captain for more than twenty years.

KNOX NEW YORK

Owing to the death of

Colonel EDWARD M. KNOX

The Knox Stores and Factories will be closed Friday afternoon.

Knox Hat Company

INCORPORATED

452 Fifth Avenue, at 40th St., 161 Broadway, Singer Bldg.

Both of our stores are closed until further notice, on account of the death of Mr. Joel Spear of Pittsburgh

SPEAR & CO.

22-24-26 W. 34th St. 6th Ave. & 16th St.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

McWILLIAMS—BROWN.—Mr. and Mrs. John P. Brown of Yonkers, N. Y., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Dorothy Brown, to Dr. Norman B. McWilliams of Williamstown, Mass. Dr. McWilliams is a graduate of Princeton University, 1909, and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of this city.

SCHOTT—KRONENGOLD.—Rose Kronengold of 1,434 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, to Irving Schott, 1,427 Madison Av., N. Y.

ENNIS—SEGELKEN.—Marion M. Segelken to Harry B. Ennis.

GILES—GRIMES.—Vesta L. Grimes to Cecil D. Giles.

LAWTON—SMITH.—Margaret G. Smith to Henry D. Lawton.

LIONE—BIONDI.—Deva Biondi to John Lione.

McKEE—DAVIES.—Alice Davies to Henry S. McKee.

Married.

CHAMBERS—VAN ETTEN.—On Tuesday, March 28, at Kingston, N. Y., Miss Katharine Van Etten, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Amos Van Etten, to Donald Irving Chambers.

HODGSON—YOUNG.—March 27, 1916, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Bostrom, 363 West Hill Av., Montreal, by Rev. Dr. W. J. Clark, Clara Louise Young to Eugene H. Hodgson, both of Montreal.

WATERBURY—GROSSMANN.—On Thursday, March 30, in Baltimore, Md., Mrs. Mildred Booth Grossmann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Grossmann, to Mr. C. Livingston Waterbury.

Brooklyn.

HARRIS—WOODMAN.—March 30, Helen Woodman to John B. Harris.

Died.

ARMOUR.—On Thursday, March 30, Ella J. Colwell, wife of Charles Winfield Armour. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, Normandie Heights, Morristown N. J., on Sunday, April 2, on the arrival of train, Lackawanna R. R., leaving Hoboken at 2 P. M. Conveyances will meet the train at Convent Station. Interment at convenience of the family.

BALCOM.—At Tremont, New York City, on March 29, 1916, Irving S. Balcom, M. D., in his 53d year. Funeral private, Saturday, April 1.

BARRETT.—Entered into paradise on Thursday, March 30, 1916, at the residence of her son-in-law, J. F. Kempson, Maplewood, N. J., Laura Ann, widow of the late William E. Barrett, in her 91st year. Services at All Saints' Church, Highland Avenue Station, Orange, N. J., on Saturday, April 1, at 1 o'clock.

BAZURO.—Anthony, March 30, at his residence, 742 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services will be held at his late residence Sunday, April 2, at 11 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BLACK.—Entered into rest March 30, Mary Black, in her 75th year, beloved wife of the late John H. Black and mother of Mrs. Joseph J. Noll, and Henry C. and George H. Black. Notice of funeral later.

BORDEN.—In this city on March 29, 1916, Bessie Reynolds, wife of General George P. Borden, U. S. Army, retired. Funeral services at St. Michael's Episcopal Church, Amsterdam Av. and 99th St., at 4 o'clock P. M., Friday, March 31. Interment at Arlington.

BOUGHTON.—Suddenly, March 28, 1916, Herbert Boughton. Funeral from his late residence, 308 Carlton Av., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon.

CARSON.—On Thursday, March 30, 1916, at his late residence, 140 East 62d St., J. Henry, husband of Helen Willes Carson and son of the late Joseph and Matilda G. Carson, in the 52d year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CAYTEN.—Joseph Taylor, aged 16 years, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. De Witt Cayten. Funeral Friday, 3 P. M., at Hawthorne, N. Y.

CHAMBERS.—Suddenly, March 26, at Savannah, Ga., Corinne Stoney Chambers, wife of Arthur D. Chambers of East Orange, N. J. Funeral at her late residence, 81 North Walnut St., East Orange, Friday at 3 P. M.

COOK.—Suddenly, on March 30, at her residence, 47 Sidney Place, Brooklyn, Cornelia C., widow of Alexander Cook. Notice of funeral hereafter.

COOKE.—On Thursday, March 30, at his residence, Kissam Place, Jamaica, L. I., George Kissam, formerly of Hartford, Conn., in his 72d year; beloved husband of Charlotte M. Cooke and father of George W. and O. Dudley Cooke. Notice of funeral later. Hartford papers please copy.

CURTIS.—On Wednesday, March 29, 1916, Charles Elliot Curtis. Funeral services at his late residence, 14 Raleigh Place, Flatbush, Saturday afternoon, 1:30. Members of Vanderbilt Post, 136, G. A. R., and U. S. Lodge, 139, I. O. O. F., invited.

DAILEY.—At her residence, 362 Jersey St., New Brighton, S. I., on March 29, Elizabeth B. Dailey, wife of Patrick M. Dailey. Requiem mass at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Saturday, April 1, at 9:30 A. M. Interment St. Peter's Cemetery.

FLETCHER.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Wednesday, March 29, 1916, Julia A., wife of Rev. Frank Fletcher. Services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Robert L. Giddes, 54 Gold St., North Plainfield, on Saturday, April 1, at 2 P. M.

GEIST.—On March 30, 1916, Joel Julius, beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Geist, in his 33d year. Funeral services at 911 Park Av. at 10 o'clock Sunday morning.

GRADY.—At her residence, 83 St. Nicholas Place, Annie Grady, (nee Leslie,) wife of the late John J. Grady and mother of Frank and Mrs. George Bickelhaupt. Funeral on Sunday at 9:30 A. M. to Church of St. Catherine of Genoa, 153d St. and Amsterdam Av., where solemn high mass will be said for the repose of her soul. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

GROLZ.—On March 29, in his 34th year, John W., beloved husband of Elizabeth Grolz, nee Henderson, and son of George A. and Margaret, and brother of Edward Grolz. Services at his late residence, 10 West 102d St., Friday evening, at 8 o'clock.

HIBBE.—Eleanora Augusta. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (Campbell Building,) Friday afternoon, 2:30 o'clock.

HITCH.—At Alstead Centre, N. H., on Wednesday, March 29, 1916, Elizabeth Delano Hitch, widow of Henry Forster Hitch, in her 77th year. Funeral services at 20 Hawthorne St., New Bedford, Mass., Saturday at 11 A. M.

KASSCHAU.—On Thursday, Minna Kasschau, aged 68 years. Services at 214 Ross St., Brooklyn, Saturday, 8 P. M.

KAYSER.—Suddenly, on Thursday, March 30, Leopold Kayser, beloved father of Henry A. Kayser, in his 78th year. Funeral from Middlecot, Lawrence Av., Lawrence, L. I., on Sunday, April 2, at 10:30 A. M.

KNOX.—On Tuesday, March 28, 1916, at his residence, 26 East 83d St., Col. Edward M. Knox, in his 75th year. Services at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., on Friday, March 31, 1916, at 3 P. M.

KNOX.—Headquarters Medal of Honor Legion of the United States of America. Members are requested to be present at the funeral services of our late companion, Colonel Edward M. Knox, to be held at St. James's Church, Madison Av. and 71st St., Friday, March 31, 3 P. M.
JOHN BROSNAN, Adjutant.

KOLBE.—Marie Kolbe, (nee Pforr,) in her 86th year. Funeral services at her daughter's residence, Mrs. William A. Peters, 1,419 Crotona Av., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Funeral private.

LELAND.—On Tuesday, March 28, in the 77th year of his age, Francis L. Leland, oldest son of the late Francis Leland and Eufarsia Aguilar De Leland. Funeral service at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Friday, March 31, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

LELAND.—March 30, 1916. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the West Side Bank, held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The Directors of the West Side Bank of the City of New York have learned with sorrow of the death of their Chairman, Francis L. Leland, who departed this life on the 28th day of March, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixteen; and,

Whereas, He will be sorely missed for those qualities of heart and mind which made his counsel and advice so valuable and endeared him to all whose good fortune it was to know him.

Therefore, be it resolved, That the Directors of the West Side Bank of the City of New York, mindful of the loss which they have sustained in the death of their associate, Francis L. Leland, hereby express and extend to his bereaved family their heartfelt sympathy in their great affliction;

And be it further resolved, That these resolutions be entered on the minutes of the bank, and a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.
THEO. M. BERTINE, Secretary.

LELAND.—Society of War Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: It is with great regret that announcement is made of the death of Francis L. Leland, late Lieutenant Colonel, First New York Volunteer Infantry. Members are requested to attend the funeral services at the Church of the Ascension, 10th St. and 5th Av., on Friday, March 31, at 10 A. M.
Major Gen. WILLIAM A. KOBBE, President.
Captain RICHARD HENRY GREENE, Secretary.

LELAND.—Engineer Corps and Associates of Co. K, 7th Inf., N. G. N. Y.—It is with great regret that the death of our former member, Lieut. Col. Francis L. Leland, is announced. Members are requested to attend the funeral at the Church of the Ascension, 10th St. and 5th Av., at 10 A. M. on Friday, March 31.
S. D. McGRAW, President.
HENRY W. HODGE, Secretary.

LELAND.—Veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y.: Members are requested to attend the funeral services of Francis L. Leland (Tenth Company) from the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., New York City, on Friday, March 31, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M.
THOMAS DIMOND, President.

LEWIS.—Abraham, aged 67, on March 29, 1916, at his residence, 1,816 Park Place, Brooklyn. Husband of Dora Lewis and father of Gus, Charles, Moses, Eva Blum, and Sadie Lerner. Funeral on March 30, 1916, at 3 P. M. Interment Salem Fields.

LINCOLN.—On March 28, at his country home, Lincoln Hill, Wareham, Mass., in his 62d year, James Minor Lincoln, son of Preston Shepard Lincoln and Annie E. Moore. Interment in Mount Auburn Cemetery. Cambridge, Boston, and Philadelphia papers please copy.

McCARTHY.—March 30, John McCarthy, aged 78. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Thomas Hussey, 37 10th Av., Rockaway Park, L. I., Saturday, 10:15 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at 10:30 at the Church of St. Francis De Sales, Belle Harbor, Rockaway Beach. Automobile cortege.

MARSAC.—At his late residence, 40 East 38th St., Bayonne, N. J., Thursday, March 30, 1916, Thomas M. Marsac, beloved husband of Sabra L. Marsac. Services Saturday evening, April 1, 1916.

MARSH.—William B., aged 74, at Atlantic City, March 30. Funeral service at 8 P. M. Saturday, April 1, at 53 West 76th St.

MILLEN.—On Thursday, March 30, 1916, at her home, 510 West 153d St., Cordelia Chadeayne Rockwell Millen, widow of William Millen, in her 82d year. Funeral service at Intercession Chapel, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St., on Sunday, April 2, at 2 P. M. Interment at Trinity Church Cemetery.

NORTON.—Thomas Jefferson, son of Mrs. Clorinda E. Norton of Roswell, Ga., in Passaic General Hospital, Passaic, N. J., Wednesday, March 29, 10 A. M. Interment Roswell, Ga. Georgia papers please copy.

POULSON.—On March 30, 1916, George E. Poulson, beloved husband of Alida Pope Poulson. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at Winterbottom's chapel, 75 West 47th St., on Saturday, April 1, at 2 P. M. Interment private.

SIMPSON.—On Wednesday, March 29, at Bretton Hall, Fanny C. Simpson, beloved wife of John Boulton Simpson. Funeral at St. Andrew's Church, 5th Av. and 127th St., on Friday morning, March 31, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

SIMPSON.—The officers and members of St. Andrew's Guild, of which Mrs. John Boulton Simpson was treasurer for twenty-eight years, will attend the funeral and occupy seats reserved for them.
MARY A. JACOT, Secretary.

SMITH.—At Lake Mahopac, N. Y., suddenly, Thursday morning, March 30, 1916, De Witt Smith. Funeral service at his late residence Friday evening, March 31, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at Fort Edward, N. Y. Chicago papers please copy.

SPOWERS.—Mrs. Alice M., beloved wife of W. H. Spowers, on Wednesday, March 29, at Montclair, N. J. Funeral services private. Kindly omit flowers. Cleveland papers please copy.

Died.

STANSBURY.—Wednesday, March 29, 1916, Mary Beaumont, widow of William Gordon Stansbury. Funeral services Friday evening at 8 o'clock at her home, 976 Whitlock Av., Bronx. Funeral private.

TAIT.—Suddenly, on 28th inst., Susie Francis, (nee Moulton,) wife of William Walker Tait. Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Friday, March 31, 1916, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

TRUMAN.—At Orange, N. J., March 30, 1916, Henry Hertel Truman, in his 70th year. Funeral service at the Church of St. Andrew, South Orange, N. J., Saturday, April 1, at 3:45 P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Mountain Station on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:51 P. M. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

WARD.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, March 30, 1916, Elizabeth Cochran, widow of Joseph G. Ward, Esq., of Newark and mother of Dr. Walter Lester Carr of New York City. Funeral services on Sunday, April 2, at 2 P. M., from her late residence, 224 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Interment private.

WRIGHTSON.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, March 30, 1916, Minnie C., beloved wife of James T. Wrightson, M. D., and daughter of George E. and the late Olive M. Lydecker, in her 56th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 25 Walnut St., Newark, N. J., on Sunday, April 2, at 2 P. M.

WELDON.—On March 29, Frank, dearly beloved husband of Cecelia Weldon, (nee Cronin,) and son of James Weldon. Funeral from his late residence, 410 Madison St., on Saturday, April 1, at 9 A. M.; thence to St. Rose's Church, Cannon St., where a solemn mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul.

WETHERBEE.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Fifth Avenue Bank of New York, held March 30, 1916, the following minute was adopted: Gardner Wetherbee, one of the founders of this bank and a member of its board from organization, has been called from the scene of his long and interesting life, and we who were associated with him in the Directory of the bank offer our tribute of respect and honor to his memory. When the bank was started in 1875 Mr. Wetherbee was one of the proprietors of the Windsor Hotel, then an important part of the city's life and activity. It was appropriate that he should identify himself with the new institution which had come into his neighborhood, and he became a stockholder and a Director. He was deeply interested in the bank and gave to it freely of his time and attention. For over forty years he was most constant in his attendance upon the meetings of the board, and was in his place as usual the day before he died. As an associate he was modest and courteous, and diligent in the performance of his duty as he saw it. As a business man he attained marked success in his chosen field. His genial qualities of mind and manner, his generous and kindly spirit compelled the affection of those who knew him. His death is a personal loss to each one of us. We share the bereavement of his family and tender to them our sincere sympathy.
W. G. GASTON, Cashier.

WINANS.—Hope, on March 29. Funeral from chapel, 540 Main St., East Orange, April 1, 10:30 A. M.

WOOD.—On March 29, Mary I., widow of the late Julian Wood, in her 72d year. Funeral service at her late residence, 619 South 5th Av., Mount Vernon, on Friday, March 31, at 8 P. M. Interment private, Saturday.

BOHN.—Magdaline, 437 West 54th St., March 29. Funeral today 2 P. M.

BROWN.—Matthew H., 2067 Ryer Ave., Bronx, March 29, aged 49. Funeral tomorrow 9:30 A. M.

CONNELLY.—James I., 251 East Kingsbridge Road, March 29. Funeral today 10:30 A. M.

DOTTYER.—Hermann, New York Postgraduate Hospital, March 28, aged 42. Funeral today 10 A. M.

DUFF.—Margaret, 454 West 35th St., March 29. Funeral tomorrow 1:30 P. M.

DURLER.—Andrew B., 467 West 42d St., March 28. Funeral today 1:30 P. M.

FELL.—Catherine A., 196 West Houston St., March 27.

FLANNERY.—George L., 600 West 138th St., March 29, aged 43. Funeral today 10 A. M.

FOLLMER.—Theodore, 683 East 133d St., March 29, aged 70. Funeral tomorrow 2 P. M.

GLEASON.—Margaret, 263 10th Ave., March 28.

HAIMEY.—James, 329 West 124th St., March 29, aged 48. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HESLIN.—Mary, 522 East 159th St., March 29. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HIGGINS.—Patrick, 156 West 165th St., March 29, aged 68. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

KEHOE.—Annie, 832 2d Av., March 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KELLER.—Martin, 1,598 Avenue A, March 29, aged 60. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAUER.—Elizabeth, 342 West 47th St., March 29. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

McGEE.—Isabella, 429 West 24th St., March 28. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

NEARY.—Peter J., 2,806 Marion Av., Bronx, March 28. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

NEWELL.—John C., 26 Madison St., March 28. Funeral today 2 P. M.

O'SULLIVAN.—John T., March 29. Funeral 104 East 12th St., today, 9:30 A. M.

OWENS.—Mary, 260 West 123d St., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

PAULI.—George H., 153 East 48th St., March 29. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

QUAILE.—Leonie F., 349 West 49th St., March 29, aged 42. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SIEMON.—Friedrich, 369 East 198th St., March 28, aged 48.

STEELE.—Katie N., 186 West 101st St., March 28, aged 43. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STEMLER.—Paul, 1,705 2d Av., March 28, aged 64. Funeral private.

WESTERVELT.—Caroline B., March 28. Funeral 223 8th Av.

Brooklyn.

AMBLER.—Albert, 35 St. Mark's Place, March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BARDON.—Bridget, 2,575 Pitkin Av., March 28. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

BAUMANN.—Eva K., 184 Java St., March 30, aged 74. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

BELTER.—Rita E., 557 Decatur St., March 29, aged 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

BOEHLER.—Philomena J., 17 Schaeffer St., March 29, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

Died.

BOTTGER.—Herman, 82 Hull St., March 28, aged 42. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CARROLL.—Emily C., 203 Underhill Av., March 29. Funeral notice later.

COX.—William, 477 Baltic St., March 29. Funeral April 2, 2 P. M.

CUNNINGHAM.—Paul V., 82 Clinton Av., March 29, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

DEPEW.—Emily C., 429 Greene Av., March 28, aged 76.

DIETZMAN.—Frederick W., 2,722 Voorhees Av., Sheepshead Bay, March 29, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DOSCHER.—Henry, 396 7th Av., March 29, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FERBER.—Joseph, 908 Herkimer St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

GILMORE.—James R., 559 52d St., March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAMILTON.—Francis J., 1,235 Fulton St., March 29, aged 37. Funeral today.

HOFFMANN.—Michael, 183 Stanhope St., March 28, aged 56. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HUGHES.—Marie L., 465 4th St., March 28, aged 4. Funeral private.

KELLY.—James S., 99 Taylor St., March 28.

KESSLER.—Louis, 184 Irving Av., March 29, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

KIRBY.—Joseph M., 435 Greene Av., March 28.

LUKAT.—Otto, 306 Knickerbocker Av., March 29, aged 41. Funeral service tomorrow.

McCONVILLE.—Mary A., 619 Vanderbilt Av., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MABIE.—John J., 1,045 [illegible] St., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MILAN.—Salim, 4,920 6th Av., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

MILLS.—William H., Kings County Hospital, March 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MYERS.—John H., 522A McDonough St., March 29, aged 77. Funeral service today.

O'CONNOR.—Winifred, 287 6th St., March 29, aged 80.

OESTREICHER.—John C., 1,099 Glenmore Av., March 28. Funeral today, 2:15 P. M.

O'NEIL.—Mary A., 1,267 Willoughby Av., March 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

PALMER.—James F., 1,544 Broadway, March 29, aged 37. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

REED.—Elisabeth R., 1,053 East 94th St., March 29. Funeral private.

RITTENHOUSE.—Evelyn I., 392 Jefferson Av., March 29. Funeral private.

RUDHARDT.—Sophie M., 984 East 37th St., March 30, aged 29. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

STECKERT.—Daniel, 209 Prospect St., March 28, aged 43. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

STEIPER.—Louis, 203 Himrod St., March 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

THEURER.—Christian, 357 Linden St., March 29, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

TRAVIS.—Tillie, 801 East 35th St., March 30. Funeral service tomorrow.

TURNER.—Sarah, 363 Palmetto St., March 29, aged 69. Funeral April 2, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BARTHEL.—Valentine, 308 Lafayette St., Newark, March 30, aged 49.

BOGART.—Agnes, 60 Madison St., Hoboken, March 28.

BROWN.—Russell, 216 Astor St., Newark, March 30. Funeral notice later.

BYRNES.—Richard B., 2,379 Boulevard, Jersey City, March 30. Funeral today.

CREVELING.—Mehitable, 246 Clerk St., Jersey City, March 29, aged 89. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

DE POE.—Jennie, 199 Sussex Av., Newark, March 28, aged 16 months. Funeral today.

DOERSCHLAG.—Sophie, 327 Central Av., Jersey City, March 29. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

ENGLAND.—Isabella, 283 Broad St., Newark, March 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FLANNIGAN.—William, 327 Elm St., Newark, March 29, aged 2. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GRANT.—Thomas, 599 Grove St., Jersey City, March 28. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

HOFFMAN.—Augusta, 375 Arlington Av., Jersey City, March 29. Funeral today, 11 A. M.

LEONARD.—Thomas, 22 Willow Court Terrace, Hoboken, March 29.

LYONS.—Matilda, 125 Hopkins Av., Jersey City, March 28, aged 83.

McLAUGHLIN.—John, 86 Wilsey St., Newark, March 29, aged 16 months. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MARTIN.—Margaret M., 64 Bidwell Av., Jersey City, March 29.

MEANEY.—John M., 205 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, March 29.

NEAL.—Julia A., 118 South 9th St., Newark, March 29.

PARKER.—Abraham H., Newark, March 29. Funeral April 2, 2 P. M.

PETERSEN.—William, West Hoboken, March 28, aged 80. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

REINERT.—Mary, 109 Peshine Av., Newark, March 29, aged 51. Funeral tomorrow, 8:30 A. M.

SCHNEIDER.—George, 77 Kossuth St., Newark, March 28, aged 71. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WRIGHTSON, Minnie C., 25 Walnut St., Newark, March 30, aged 56.

Long Island.

LIPP.—Edna, Woodhaven, March 28, aged 21. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.

WEIDERMAN.—Wilhelmina, Jamaica, March 28, aged 79.

In Memoriam.

BAER.—Hannah. Unveiling monument Union Fields Cemetery, April 2, 3 P. M.

LAWRENCE-LESZYNSKY.—In sad remembrance, Albert H. Lawrence, formerly known as Albert H. Leszynsky, son of the late Henry S. and Amelia H. Leszynsky; assassinated at Potrero, State of Vera Cruz, Republic of Mexico, March 31, 1913.

GODFREY.—Mary E., mass St. Antoninus's Church, Newark, today, 8:30 A. M.

McLAUGHLIN.—Sarah E., mass St. James's Pro-Cathedral, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 10 A. M.

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Continue to Drag—Dealings Smaller—Foreign Bond Transactions.

Trading contracted further on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and had the logic of the situation been followed it would have contracted still more. Financial opinion is not agreed as to what the market effect of a break with Germany over her submarine attacks would be, but it seemed plain that more light on the highly important matter of our stand in the submarine controversy and its consequences is needed to enable the financial community to fit its market attitude to the facts of the situation. For the most part Street traders—and the market is being left almost entirely in their hands—felt that it would not be cautious to buy stocks in the face of the danger of the early development of a crisis in our relations with Germany. Very few, therefore, bought stocks to keep.

Stocks were shifted back and forth, which piled up a considerable volume of transactions without materially changing the general position, save that this process again resulted in the establishment of a lower general level. It was the seventh day of unbroken decline, measuring the market by the average quotations of fifty leading issues. The action of the market suggested that traders did not know quite what to do. Under the circumstances they might have concluded to do nothing, but that is the very last thing which a trader cares to decide. The trading habit was strengthened by last year's activity and by the success which attended market operations on the long rise which culminated in October, and the dealings among floor traders and the semi-professional traders of the Street are sufficient to yield a very considerable total. Little else than that sort of trading has been going on the last few days. The public does not seem to be selling much stock at the moment nor to be buying much. Unlike the professional, the public is able to leave the market alone when it has no compelling reason for selling and sees no special reason for buying. In the estimation of the public at large neither exists at the moment.

The introduction of the new Canadian bonds on the Stock Exchange, where the fifteen-year issue sold at a premium of practically a point over the issue price, and the continued absorption of Anglo-French 5s were among the interesting phases of the day's bond dealings. The transactions in foreign issues included dealings in bonds of four other countries, the business done in this department being suggestive of the widening of this country's participation in world financing. Whether the war ends soon or not, we are pretty sure to be called upon to advance capital to many lands.

The financial community is still waiting for some news of a French credit here, but apparently the negotiations have not yet given tangible form to this proposed financing. Paris advices are to the effect that the French Government is mobilizing American securities held in France on a larger scale than heretofore and that informal arrangement has already been made here for a credit up to a total of $500,000,000, if the collateral gathered should provide so great a sum. While this lacks confirmation on this side, the Paris reports are in keeping with the natural course of events under the circumstances which now prevail. A renewed decline in French exchange supplies a motive for accelerating the new financing, though that may not prove a compelling influence.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Arrival of Storm-Delayed Orders Causes Mild Activity.

LONDON, March 30.—Money was in strong demand and discount rates were steady today.

The arrival of a few storm-delayed orders on the Stock Exchange caused moderate activity in Brazilian and colonial short-term bills, oil shares, and low-priced rubber stocks, while a good tone was assisted by the war news. Otherwise there was little interest in the market. American securities barely moved after a lower opening.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 30.—Trading was quiet of the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes, 63 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London, 28 francs 50 centimes. Five per cent. loan, 88 francs 20 centimes.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, March 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve increased	£18,000
Circulation increased	673,000
Bullion increased	691,058
Other securities decreased	1,924,000
Other deposits decreased	2,763,000
Public deposits increased	847,000
Notes reserve decreased	47,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 28.77 per cent.; last week it was 28.37 per cent. Rate of discount, 5 per cent.

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, March 30.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Gold in hand decreased	5,033,000
Silver in hand decreased	1,546,000
Notes in circulation increased	104,962,000
Treasury deposits increased	53,183,000
General deposits increased	37,062,000
Bills discounted increased	28,404,000
Advances decreased	3,268,000

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
25 railroads	77.37	76.87	76.96	—.85
25 industrials	96.70	95.58	95.87	—.46
50 stocks	87.03	86.22	86.41	—.41

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
March 30	87.03	86.22	86.41	—.41
March 29	87.85	86.65	86.82	—.77
March 28	88.06	87.15	87.59	—.30
March 27	88.06	87.08	87.89	—.02
March 25	88.30	87.79	87.91	—.28
March 24	88.57	87.94	88.19	—.10
March 23	88.82	88.06	88.29	—.20
March 22	88.73	87.66	88.49	+.24
March 21	88.89	87.94	88.25	—.19
March 20	90.01	88.34	88.44	—1.50

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1916	90.73	14	83.49	1	
1915	65.88	31	59.86	1	86.41
1914	71.32	23	68.66	1	64.95
1913	74.53	5	70.99	9	70.20
1912	81.74	27	76.29	19	73.85
				1	80.81

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.			Low.			Last.
*1916	91.87	Jan.	3	83.49	Mar.	1	86.41
1915	94.13	Oct.	22	58.90	Feb.	24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan.	31	57.41	July	30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan.	2	63.09	Feb.	1	68.00
1912	85.82	Sept.	30	75.24	Feb.	1	78.22
1911	84.41	June	28	69.57	Sept.	25	77.60

*To date.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1916.

	Stocks. (Shares.)
Total sales	488,470
Same day last year	542,382
Year to date	42,838,914
Same period last year	17,333,471
Average price and change 50 stocks	88.41 — .41
Same day last year	65.00 + .05

	High.			Low.		
Year's range to date	91.87	Jan.	3	83.49	Mar.	1
Same period last year	65.83	Mar.	31	58.99	Feb.	24
Range year 1915	94.13	Oct.	22	58.99	Feb.	24
Range year 1914	73.50	Jan.	31	57.41	July	30
Range year 1913	79.10	Jan.	9	63.09	June	10

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
142	145	100	Adams Express	142½	142½	142½	142½	—2½
142	145	100	Do., odd lots	144	144	144	144	...
19½	20	2,900	Alaska Gold Mines	20	20	19½	19½	— ⅝
9⅞	9½	600	Alaska Juneau	9⅛	9½	9⅛	9½	+ ⅜
28⅞	29	1,000	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	29¼	29¼	29	29	...
77	78	900	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	78	78	77	77	—1½
66	68½	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	67	67	67	67	—1
96	97	100	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	97	97	97	97	+ ⅝
72	72¼	6,000	Am. Beet Sugar	72¾	73	71⅞	72	— ½
60½	60⅝	6,300	Am. Can	61¼	61⅝	60⅝	60⅝	— ⅝
67¾	68⅛	2,900	Am. Car & Fdry	68½	68½	67½	67¾	—1¼
159	160	300	Am. Coal Products	160	160	159	159¾	+1⅛
53	54	100	Am. Cotton Oil	53½	53½	53½	53½	—1½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Mr. Stettinius's Return.

Edward R. Stettinius, a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., who is in charge of the export department, in which capacity he has had charge of the distribution of orders for the Allies, is due back from London next Tuesday. Inasmuch as he has had conferences with Lloyd George, Minister of Munitions, many people in the financial district expect him to bring back a portfolio filled with new orders and specifications. It was reported yesterday that a single order in his hands calls for expenditure of $84,000,000, of which the American Locomotive Company may get half, and Westinghouse and the New York Air Brake each a quarter. A member of the Morgan firm, shown this statement, said that if Mr. Stettinius is bringing back additional orders no one in New York knows of them.

⁂

A Significant Postponement.

The foreclosure action of the International Mercantile Marine Company, which was to have come up in the Federal District Court next Monday, has again been postponed, this time to April 17. This announcement was made just after it became known that negotiations for an amicable settlement of the marine fight out of court had been reopened. In that connection the postponement was regarded in the financial district as significant. It is hard to realize, say those who have followed the marine squabble from the beginning, how any set of security holders should prefer to resort to a one-year or possibly a two-year court fight when they can get a big share of the marine's company's assets without the fuss of a court inquiry. A year ago these holders of the securities of the International Mercantile Marine Company would have been glad to get one-half of the good things now in store for them. The fact that the preferred stock was then selling at $4 to $6 a share is evidence of the respect which the stock then commanded. The feeling is general that there will yet be a compromise and that the situation requires a strong mediator. It is believed that the interval now offered by a postponement of the appointment of a special master to hear evidence in the foreclosure action will be utilized to bring the factions into harmony. If no agreement can be reached it is probable that the factions will ask the court to appoint ex-Judge Lacombe, who recently retired from the Circuit Court of Appeals, as the special master.

⁂

As to German Buying.

In some quarters of the copper trade the idea that German buyers may be laying in supplies for delivery after the war is poohpoohed. A refiner in position to know a great deal about the business of competitors said yesterday that he doubted if a pound of the metal had been bought for German account in many months. He was inclined to believe that the effort made by German interests to purchase copper when it was around 18 cents a pound, for the purpose of storing it until the close of hostilities, had brought comparatively small results. The buyers, he said, wanted to pay down 5 cents a pound, and the balance, with carrying charges, when the war was over. The producers were not impressed because they could get cash in full from other consumers.

⁂

War Orders in the Offing.

Although the public interest in war stocks has not manifested itself to any great extent since the turn of the year, efforts are still being made to bring about a revival of the spirited demand for industrials doing a war business. One reason for the loss of favor suffered by the war order issues has been the publication of complaints emanating from official sources as to the quality of some of the goods delivered, and the delays in getting them out. In connection with the Canadian Government's investigation into alleged graft in the placing of war business it has developed that a large part of the shells purchased both here and in the Dominion have been held up by the inability of the contractors to get machines and men to make them. Some of the companies, which were better adapted to the manufacture of munitions, have made shipments on time, and it is reported that these have been rewarded with repeat orders for all the work that they can handle.

⁂

No Demand for Tips.

Rumors of new war orders for the American Locomotive Company had been afloat for several weeks, but the first report of any definite character which came to light was circulated yesterday. This was to the effect that the locomotive concern was dickering for a $42,000,000 order. It proved to be a bad day for the insiders, however, for the big tip was wasted on a slow market. American Locomotive went to 79 and slipped back to 77⅞, closing the day for a net gain of only ⅝ of a point. It was well known that there was a distaste for more war orders among the American Locomotive Company's Directors as recently as six months ago. There was so much risk connected with ammunition manufacturing, it was intimated, that a real live order for a Mikado locomotive looked better to the Directors than all the war orders in the world. It may be, however, that the management now enjoys its war business. That is the suggestion created by the talk about new shell orders.

⁂

Copper Market Booming.

According to copper producers the sellers market, so pronounced two months ago when the Allies were known to be taking the metal in huge quantities, continues as strong as at that time. In other words, purchasers are daily pressing for heavy tonnages, willing to pay prices which would quickly develop a "runaway" market of an excited sort if the refiners would allow it. In trade circles yesterday afternoon it was reported that fully 100,000,000 pounds had been contracted for during the day, calling for delivery from July on to the end of the year. Business is of such a large calibre that when a prominent producer was asked whether the French Government had bought 10,000,000 pounds in a single order he replied that so small a total ought not to receive much consideration. Foreign purchasers, he added, would willingly take several hundred millions of pounds if they could get a part of it delivered within the next few months.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$19,282,226	$151,136,559
Ord. int. rev. rects.	30,364,930	283,140,704
Income tax	1,843,578	20,443,536
Miscellaneous	3,407,659	33,516,775
Total receipts	$54,898,395	$488,237,576
Excess of ord. rects. over ord. disburse.	1,473,348	....
Excess of ord. disbur. over ord. rects.	....	51,383,583
Excess of total rects. over total disburse.	6,318,782	....
Excess of total disbur. over total rects.	....	84,652,782
Expenditures	58,425,947	539,621,119

MORE GOLD IN REICHSBANK.

Herr Ballin and Henry Nathan Elected to Central Committee.

BERLIN, March 30, (via Tuckerton.)—An increase in the gold reserve of the Reichsbank during the year of 352,000,000 marks, to a total of 2,458,000,000 marks, was reported to the shareholders at their annual meeting today.

Other operations of the bank were announced as follows: The total turnover during the year increased 450,000,000 marks over 1914; the taxes paid totaled 199,719,000 marks; the dividends declared was 8.97 per cent., against 8.43 per cent. last year.

Herr Ballin and Henry Nathan were elected members of the Central Committee of the Reichsbank.

AMERICAN BEET DIVIDEND.

Sugar Company Declares 6 Per Cent. on the Common.

The American Beet Sugar Company yesterday declared a dividend of 6 per cent. on the common stock, payable in quarterly installments this year. The first distribution of 1½ per cent. will be made April 29 to shareholders of record on April 15. In the past twelve months the company, whose business faced the prospect of a reduction after the duty was lowered on sugar, has been making a good income because of the heavy demand and high prices for the product.

This is the first dividend declaration on the junior issue since Oct. 4, 1912, when 1¼ per cent. was paid. Since its formation in 1899 the company has paid out 6¼ per cent.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Total sales March 30	$3,909,000
Same day last year	3,678,000
Year to date	275,168,200
Same period last year	163,039,000
Average price and change 40 bonds	86.54 — .09
Same day last year	83.54 + .29

	High.			Low.		
Year's range to date	87.35	Feb.	4	86.47	Mar.	3
Same period last year	83.97	Feb.	4	81.51	Jan.	2
Year 1915	87.62	Nov.	24	81.54	Jan.	2
Year 1914	89.42	Feb.	4	81.42	Dec.	2
Year 1913	92.31	Jan.	10	85.45	Dec.	18

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

EXCHANGE SEATS $63,000.

George Blumenthal of Lazard Freres Is Back on the Board.

George Blumenthal of Lazard Freres has become a member of the Stock Exchange, after being absent from the board membership for nearly ten years. The transfer of the seat owned by Charles Altschul, also a partner in Lazard Freres, to Mr. Blumenthal was announced yesterday. Mr. Blumenthal retired from the firm in 1901, giving up his Exchange membership at the time, but again became a partner about five years later.

Three other Stock Exchange seats were posted for transfer yesterday at $63,000 each, a decline of $2,000 from the price in the last preceding transaction. The membership of the late Augustus Sidenberg went to E. W. Wagner; the seat of John W. Beers, deceased, was bought by Charles C. Walbridge, and the late Arthur C. Slaughter's meborship was taken by Frank W. Thomas.

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Members New York Stock Exchange
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Southern Pacific Company
Convertible 4s, 1929

Followed by $272,000,000 stock upon which 6% dividends are being paid.

Yielding about 5.25%
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TO YIELD 3.90%
$45,000
JEFFERSON COUNTY, N. Y.
HOSPITAL & HIGHWAY
4½% BONDS
Due March 1, 1929 to 1933, inclusive.

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5% Bridge Bonds
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LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN MASSACHUSETTS
Price to yield 4.20%

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Where Are Your Savings?

It is probable that your principal will be as safe as it is now if placed in tested dividend-paying Stocks, while your interest return may be larger. Our

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43 Cedar Street, N. Y.
New York City and Other Municipal Bonds

1st Mortgage Bonds
Public Service Company
Yield 5¼%

First mortgage on property valued at 2½ times bond issue, with earnings over double interest charges. Company supplies without competition important Western City with gas. Population served about 100,000.

Circular T-4 upon request

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Investment Securities
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TOBACCO STOCKS
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MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Dominion of Canada
Internal War Loan 5s
due 1925

NEW LOAN

5 per cent bonds due 1921
5 per cent bonds due 1926
5 per cent bonds due 1931

HOLMES, BULKLEY & WARDROP
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1857
Real Merit
Investors should be most careful to confine their selections to securities that possess real merit. What is back of a security is sometimes difficult for the layman to ascertain.
This is where our Department of Service can help you. We believe we have exceptional facilities for supplying the investor with current information.

Send for investment suggestions

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
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MEMBERS OF New York STOCK EXCHANGE
1857

Tax Exempt in New York State
New Amsterdam Gas Co.
First Consolidated 5% Bonds
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Controlled through stock ownership by Consolidated Gas Co. of New York
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Hambleton & Co.
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Atlas Powder
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WE WILL BUY
AYER MILLS 4½%, 1917.
CONSOL. TRACT. CO. N. J.
DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
WE OFFER
UNITED ELECT. CO. N. J. 4s.
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Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
Phone Broad 6037. 12 Broadway, N. Y.

ERIE ROAD EARNED $66,436,720 IN 1915

Net Income Shows Increase of $6,800,000 and Surplus Is $6,016,219.

EXPENSES WERE KEPT DOWN

Freight Earnings $34,205,143—Passengers Carried, 26,769,048, at 1.59 Cents a Mile Revenue.

The Erie Railroad in the calendar year of 1915 earned a surplus over and above all fixed charges and sinking fund requirements which would have sufficed to pay 4 per cent. on its $47,892,400 first preferred stock, 4 per cent. on its $16,000,000 second preferred stock, and 4.31 per cent. on its $112,378,900 common stock. The big earnings mark a year of improved conditions.

Detailed comparisons with the calendar year of 1914 are not available in the report issued by the Erie Railroad yesterday, the fiscal year having been changed only recently. Comparisons are made with the twelve months ended June 30, 1914, and they show the following: Gross earnings in 1915 were $66,436,720, an increase of $5,400,000 over the twelve months ended June 30, 1914; operating expenses were $45,670,748, an increase of $2,200,000; the net income was $8,236,041, an increase of $6,800,000. After allowing for sinking fund reserves and additions and betterments to the property there was an available surplus, as of Dec. 31, 1915, amounting to $6,016,219. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 1914, the surplus was $159,000.

The Erie's freight earnings in 1915 were $34,205,143, an increase of more than $6,000,000 over 1914. Passenger traffic fell off $526,000. These comparisons are for the full calendar years.

While the income steadily increased during the year, the expenses were trimmed in line with the retrenchment policy in vogue in the last two years. The maintenance of way expenses decreased $1,022,000. There was also a cut of $1,163,000 in the expense entailed in the maintenance of equipment.

The Erie carried 26,769,048 passengers in 1915 at an average revenue of 1.59 cents a mile. This compares with 27,097,395 carried in the calendar year of 1914, at an average rate of 1.57 cents a mile. The railroad carried 22,334,836 tons of freight in 1915, an increase of 3,127,000 tons over the previous year.

Total assets of the Erie Railroad, as of Dec. 31, as given in the report, were $506,187,204. This represents an increase of about $9,000,000. The profit and loss account showed a balance of $36,518,352, an increase of about $4,800,000.

Head of Trust Company Resigns.

The resignation of Samuel Ludlow, Jr., as President of the Union Trust Company of Washington and Montgomery Streets, Jersey City, was announced by the Directors yesterday. He intends to engage in a financial enterprise, the information of which has not been publicly disclosed. Mr. Ludlow went to Jersey City from New York ten years ago to serve as President of the Second National Bank, which he reorganized into the Union Trust Company in 1907. He has been the President of the Union Trust Company since its organization. The company's assets, the Directors say, are five times as great as they were in 1907, and approximate $6,000,000.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

RESERVE BANKS DISCOUNT RATES.

	10 or Less.	Days. Over 10 up to 30.	Over 30 up to 60.	Over 60 up to 90.
Boston	3	3½	4	4
New York	3	4	4	4
Philadelphia	3	4	4	4½
Cleveland	3½	4	4	4
Richmond	4	4	4	4
Atlanta	..	4	4	4½
Chicago	3½	4	4	4
St. Louis	3	4	4	4½
Minneapolis	..	4	4	4
Kansas City	3½	4	4	4
Dallas	..	4	4	4
San Francisco	3	3½	4	4½

	Agricul. Over 90.	Trade Acceptances. Up to 60.	60 to 90.	Commodity.
Boston	5	3½	3½	3½
New York	5	3½	3½	3
Philadelphia	4½	3	3	..
Cleveland	5	3½	4	3
Richmond	5	3½	3½	3
Atlanta	5	..	..	..
Chicago	5	3	3½	3
St. Louis	5	..	..	3
Minneapolis	5	3½	3½	3
Kansas City	5	3½	3½	3
Dallas	4½	3	3½	*3½
San Francisco	5½			

*Up to 30 days; over 30 to 60, 4 per cent.; over 60 to 90, 4½ per cent., and over 90, 5 per cent.

BANK ACCEPTANCES.

Sixty days ....2@2¼
Ninety days ....2@2¼

COLLATERAL LOANS.

High.	Low.	Last.	Renewal Rate.
2¼	1¾	2	2

TIME LOANS.

60 days	2½@2¾	5 months	3@3¼
90 days	3	6 months	3@3¼
4 months	3 @3¼		

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Best Known Names.

4 to 6 months....................3 @3¼
30 to 90 days....................2½@3

Other Names.

4 to 6 months....................3¼@3½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Change.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.76 7-16	$4.76⅜	$4.76 7-16	..
Cables	4.77 1-16	4.77	4.77	—.00 1-16
Paris—				
Demand	5.97¾	5.98⅛	5.97¾	—.00¼
Cables	5.97	5.97⅜	5.97	—.00¼
Berlin—				
Demand	71.68¾	71.56¼	71.68¾	+.06¼
Cables	71.75	71.62½	71.75	—.06¼

Closing Rates.

Following are yesterday's closing rates, compared with the normal rates of exchange based on the mint par of exchange adapted to the customary way of quoting the several exchanges. Sterling is quoted at so many dollars to the pound; German exchange so many cents to four marks, and French, Italian, and Swiss exchanges so many francs or lire to the dollar. The other exchanges in this list are quoted so many cents to the units of currency in the several countries:

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close— Demand or Check.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.76 7-16	4.77
5.1826	Paris	5.97¾	5.97
95.28	Berlin	71.68¾	71.75
20.20	Austria	12.36	12.42
26.70	Scandinavia	28.90	28.95
19.29	Spain	19.27	19.32
5.1826	Switzerland	5.22	5.21¼
19.225	Greece	19.35	19.40
40.19	Holland	42.68¾	42.81¼
5.1826	Italy	6.64½	6.65
51.45	Russia	....	31.75
	China—		
....	Hongkong	48.50	48.65
....	Shanghai	67.50	67.63
	India—		
32.44	Bombay	33.00	....
32.44	Calcutta	33.00	....
	Japan—		
49.84	Kobe	50.25	50.37½
49.84	Yokohama	50.25	50.37½
	Philippine Islands—		
50.00	Manila	49.75	49.87½
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	42.40	42.55
32.40	Rio	22.80	22.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72⅞	$4.70⅞	$4.72¼	$4.70¼

Clearing House Figures.

New York Clearing House exchanges, $431,852,206; balance, $28,016,808; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,492,516.

Domestic Exchange.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, par; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, $3.75@4.37½ premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 28 15-16d, up ¼d; New York, 60⅝c, up ¼c; Mexican dollars, 46⅝@49⅝.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

In its final tone the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange reflected heaviness, although there were some exceptions, notably among the coppers. Throughout the day there had been a good deal of irregularity. Talk of another impending crisis with Germany over the submarine question made for a display of nervousness in the early dealings, but there were rallies later on.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
240	Alaska Gold	20¼	20¼	19⅝	19⅝
20	Allis-Chalmers	29	29	29	29
220	Am. Beet Sug.	73	73	71⅞	72¼
930	Am. Can	61⅜	61⅜	60⅝	60⅝
270	Am. Car & F.	68⅝	68⅝	67½	67¼
40	Am. Ice Sec.	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾
80	Am. Linseed	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
3,600	Am. Locomo.	76⅞	79	76⅞	77¾
4,430	Am. Smelting	100¾	102	100½	100⅞
16	Am. Tel. & T.	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝	130⅝
3,920	Anacon. Cop.	86	87	85⅞	86⅞
15	At., T. & S. F.	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛
1,090	Bald. Locomo.	104⅞	105½	103½	104
10	Balt. & Ohio	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
80	Butte & Sup.	89	90	89	90
120	Cal. Petrol.	24	24⅛	23⅞	23⅞
10	Can. Pacific	166⅝	166⅝	166⅝	166⅝
110	Cent. Leather	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝
60	Ches. & Ohio	61⅞	62	61⅝	61⅝
90	C., M. & S. P.	93⅞	93⅞	93	93¼
170	Chino Copper	53¼	54⅝	53¼	54⅜
190	Col. Fuel & I.	44½	44⅝	43⅞	44
40	Corn Products	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20¼
5,460	Crucible Steel	89⅛	90	88	88⅛
60	Den. & R. G.	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
80	Dist. Secur.	47¼	47¼	46½	46½
590	Erie	37	37	36⅛	36⅛
30	Erie rights	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
270	Gt. North. Ore	43⅞	43⅞	43	43
20	Greene-Can.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
141	Goodrich Co.	76⅛	76⅛	75¼	75¼
140	Inspira. Cop.	47⅝	47⅝	47¼	47½
1,490	Int. M. M. pf.	69½	70¼	67⅞	69¼
485	Kennecott Cop.	56⅝	57⅛	56⅛	57
1,490	Int. M. M. pf.	69½	70¼	68⅝	69¼
4,470	Mex. Petrol.	109⅛	110⅛	107½	107⅞
490	Miami Copper	36⅝	37½	35⅝	37½
10	Nevada Cons.	17	17	17	17
20	N.Y.,N.H.& H.	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝	64⅝
20	Pitts. Coal	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
50	Ray Copper	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝
1,470	Reading	85⅛	85⅛	84¼	84½
80	Rep. Iron & S.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛
120	Southern Pac.	97⅝	97⅝	97¼	97¼
370	Studebaker	140	140¼	138⅝	139
80	Tenn. Copper	53⅛	53⅛	53	53
10	Third Av	62	62	62	62
20	Union Bag	7	7	7	7
50	Union Bag pf.	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
190	Union Pacific	132½	133⅛	132	132¼
10	U.S.In.Alcohol	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝	152⅝
90	U. S. Rubber	51⅛	51⅛	50⅝	50⅝
8,990	U. S. Steel	84	84⅛	83⅛	83⅝
70	Utah Copper	81	81⅛	81	81⅛
470	Westingh.Elec.	65⅝	65⅝	65	65⅛
42,837					

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Atlanta	.14	.14	.14	.14
400	Con. Va	.17	.18	.17	.18
350	Goldfield Con.	.79	.79	.79	.79
400	Iron Blossom	1.82½	1.82½	1.82½	1.82½
500	Jim Butler	.94	.94	.94	.94
400	Jumbo Ext	.76	.76	.76	.76
300	Midway	.21	.21	.21	.21
300	Mizpah	.22	.22	.22	.22
400	Montana	.28	.28	.28	.28
400	Ophir	.27	.27	.27	.27
200	Portland	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80
1,100	Rescue Eula	.27	.27	.27	.27
300	Tonopah Ext.	4.90	4.90	4.90	4.90
300	West End	.80	.80	.80	.80
6,150					

No City Bank Branch in Chile.

A report printed yesterday that the National City Bank has concluded arrangements for the opening of branches in Chile with a capital of $1,000,000 was denied by officers of that institution. According to the report, the new branches were to be at Santiago, Valparaiso, Iquique, Antofagasta, Concepcion, Valdivia, and other places. The bank filed applications for permission to establish branches at these points, and at numerous other cities in Brazil, Argentina, and Cuba, in order to provide for them in the event that it is decided to open new branches when business justifies them, but present plans do not call for the opening of any additional branches.

A MONTH'S FOREIGN TRADE.

New York's Share of Imports and Exports in February.

Domestic exports out of New York in February mounted to $220,246,021, a gain of $110,752,534 over the same month a year ago, when such shipments had a value of only $109,493,487. Dutiable imports representing goods for consumption also made a big gain last month compared with February, 1915. Last month's imports of this kind totaled $32,474,966, against $23,208,582 the corresponding month of 1915. The various detailed transactions making up the summary issued yesterday by Chief Statistician J. H. Lant follow:

Gold and Silver.

IMPORTS.	February. 1915.	1916.
Gold, foreign	$1,486,878	$4,254,244
Gold, domestic	44,153	3,815
Silver, foreign	1,408,980	1,429,098
Silver, domestic	1,078	2,306
EXPORTS.		
Gold, foreign	......	5,455,793
Gold, domestic	996,300	5,134,178
Silver, foreign	31,885	498,395
Silver, domestic	2,860,842	3,319,815

Merchandise.

IMPORTS.		
Consumption, free	39,111,208	58,045,799
Consumption, dutiable	23,208,582	32,474,966
Warehouse	8,697,076	12,563,770
W'drawals for consump.	8,820,782	9,911,287
EXPORTS.		
Domestic	109,493,487	220,246,021
Foreign, free	2,408,446	......
Foreign dutiable	1,301,239	4,688,919

Duties.

On direct importations	7,548,156	9,748,189
On withdrawals from warehouse	3,340,304	4,271,814

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The investment firm of Hosmer & Webb, 30 Broad Street, has been dissolved by mutual consent of the partners, Louis H. Hosmer and Charles Webb. Mr. Webb has formed a new firm, beginning business today under the name of Webb, Levett & Co., 43 Exchange Place. The members are Mr. Webb, Charles M. Levett, and Frank M. Levett.

The United Gas & Electric Corporation's subsidiary concerns report combined gross earnings of $1,221,374 in February, against $1,067,111 in the same month last year. The net income was $529,654, compared with $419,821.

Subsidiaries of the American Cities Company earned in gross $1,221,517 in February, compared with $1,148,780 in that month a year before. Net revenue amounted to $474,821, against $458,408.

George L. Cross has joined the Bond Department of N. W. Halsey & Co. Mr. Cross was associated with The Commercial and Financial Chronicle for ten years before joining the bond firm.

The Commercial and Financial Chronicle is issuing its Financial Review for 1916. The new edition has been considerably enlarged and contains several new features of importance. It is a book of 400 pages.

The Guaranty Trust Company has appointed William C. Bradley an Assistant Treasurer and Edward S. Moore an Assistant Treasurer.

A. A. Housman & Co. have issued a circular on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, detailing investments made by this road in properties now held by trustees.

The Cunard Steamship Company, Ltd., has declared a dividend of 10 per cent., less income tax, on the ordinary shares of the company and an extra dividend of 10 per cent., which is free of the tax.

Ebert, Michaelis & Co. have opened a bond department under the direction of W. W. Townsend.

A. B. Leach & Co. have leased the offices in the building of Harvey Fisk & Sons, which are now occupied by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

OUT-OF-TOWN MARKETS

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
355	Adventure	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
102	Ahmeek	100	100	99½	99¾
965	Alaska Gold	20	20	19½	19½
120	Algomah	1⅛	1⅛	1	1
65	Allouez	68½	69	68⅛	68⅛
3,446	Am. Zinc	88	88½	87½	87⅞
380	Ariz. Com'l	8¾	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
200	Butte & Bal	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
1,220	Butte & Sup.	90¼	90½	89½	89½
1,210	Cal. & Ariz.	73½	73⅝	73¼	73½
45	Cal. & Hecla	544	544	541	541
50	Centennial	16½	16¼	16⅛	16⅛
615	Copper Range	63½	63¾	63½	63½
385	East Butte	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
65	Franklin	9½	9½	9½	9½
530	Granby	88⅞	88⅞	88⅝	88⅝
50	Hancock	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
10	Indiana	4	4	4	4
150	Island Creek	46	46	45½	45½
32	Island Ck. pf.	89¼	89¼	89	89
15	Isle Royale	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛
150	Kerr Lake	4¼	4⅜	4¼	4¼
1,230	Keweenaw	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛
10	Lake	16½	16½	16½	16½
125	La Salle	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
230	Mass. Con	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
125	Miami	36⅞	37⅛	36⅞	37
260	Michigan	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
290	Mohawk	98	98½	97½	98
155	Nevada Con	17¼	17¼	17⅛	17¼
240	New Arcadian	7½	7½	7⅛	7⅛
52	Nipissing	7½	7½	[illegible]	7½
805	North Butte	27½	28¼	[illegible]	27¾
630	Ojibway	2	2	2	2
280	Old Dominion	66½	66½	66¼	66¼
210	Osceola	97	98	97	97
75	Pond Creek	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
135	Quincy	92½	92¾	92½	92¾
200	Ray Con	23½	23½	23½	23½
200	Santa Fe	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
295	Shannon	9	9⅛	9	9⅛
35	South Lake	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
900	South Utah	45c.	45c.	45c.	45c.
445	St. Mary's Ld.	73	74	73	73½
495	Sup. & Boston	3⅝	3⅝	3 1-16	3 1-16
160	Sup. Copper	17	17	17	17
150	Tamarack	52	52	52	52
900	Trinity	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼
1,400	Tuolumne	38c.	38c.	38c.	38c.
1,625	U. S. Smelters	67⅞	68⅛	67½	67½
146	U. S. Smel. pf.	51⅝	51⅞	51½	51⅝
700	Utah Apex	4½	4½	4½	4½
260	Utah Con	13¾	14	13⅝	14
590	Utah Metals	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10¼
75	Victoria	3½	3½	3½	3½
40	Winona	4	4	4	4
125	Wolverine	57	57	57	57

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
24	Bos. & Albany	196	196	195	195
118	Boston Elev.	77⅝	77½	77¼	77¼
103	Bos. & Maine	45	45	45	40
10	Bos. Sub. pf.	40	40	40	40
50	Fitchburg pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½
100	Maine Central	100	100¼	100	100¼
5	Mass. Electric	7	7	7	7
15	Mass. Elec. pf.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾
64	West End	63	63	63	63
41	West End pf.	82½	83	82½	83

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Ag. Chem.	67	67	67	67
189	Am. Ag. C. pf.	96½	97	96½	96¾
166	Amoskeag	70¼	70¼	70	70
25	Amos. pf.	101	101	101	101
125	Am. Pneu. Ser.	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	2 5-16
410	A. G. & W. I.	30½	30½	30	30
285	A.G.&W.I. pf.	49	49	48½	48½
126	Edison	245½	246	245	245
97	Mass Gas	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾
73	Mass Gas pf.	88⅝	88½	88⅝	88½
35	McElwain pf.	102	102	102	102
106	N. E. Tel.	137	137¼	137	137
30	Nipe Bay	149	149	149	149
20	Reece Button	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
128	Swift	131	131	130⅝	131
441	Torrington	48	48¼	48	48
50	Torring. pf.	30	30	30	30
527	United Fruit	144½	145	144¼	144⅝
1,382	Un. Shoe Mch.	56⅝	56¾	56¼	56½
200	Un. Sh. M. pf.	29⅝	29⅝	29¼	29⅝
360	Ventura Oil	9⅛	9⅛	9	9
2,010	Am. T. & T.	130⅞	131	130¼	130⅝

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	A. T. & T. 4s	91⅝	91¾	91⅝	91⅝
800	A. T. & T. 4½s	108	108	108	108
1,000	Anglo-Fr. 5s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
2,500	Atchison 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
18,500	A.G.&W.I. 5s	79	79	78½	78½
2,000	C.B.&Q. Jt. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
6,000	Cent. Vt. 4s	80	80	80	80
1,000	Mass Gas 4½s, 1929	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
2,000	Mass Gas 4½s, 1931	94	94	94	94
1,000	N.E.T. 5s, '32	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛
4,000	Pond Creek 6s	91	91	91	91
6,000	Swift 5s	100	100	100	100
1,000	West. Tel. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
275	Am. Shipbuilding	46	46¼	46	46
50	Am. Shipbuild. pf.	90	90	90	90
250	Booth Fish. pf.	74¾	75	74½	74½
561	Chi. Pneu. Tool	73	73	70⅜	71¼
8	Chi. Rys., Ser. 2	15½	15½	15½	15½
30	Chi. Title Trust	226	226	226	226
28	Edison	146	146⅛	146	146⅛
10	Diamond Match	105	105	105	105
45	Illinois Brick	81⅝	81⅝	81¼	81¼
75	Lindsay Light	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
5	Nat. Carbon	180	180	180	180
25	Nat. Carbon pf.	122	122	122	122
230	People's Gas	104½	104⅝	104½	104½
307	Public Service	115	115	114⅝	115
25	Public Service pf.	104	104	104	104
10	Quaker Oats	325	325	325	325
50	Quaker Oats pf.	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
50	Sears-Roebuck	175¼	175¼	175¼	175¼
310	Stewart-Warner	87⅛	87⅛	86⅜	86⅜
35	Swift & Co.	131	131⅜	131	131⅜
35	Union Carbide	174⅛	174⅛	174⅛	174⅛

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$6,000	Booth Fish. 6s	83½	83½	83½	83½
32,000	Edison 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
15,000	Morris 4½s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
9,000	Pub. Svc. 5s	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝
8,000	Swift 5s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
50	Arundel S. & G.	38½	38½	38¼	38¼
115	Balt. Tube	119½	119¼	118¾	119
10	Balt. Tube pf.	96	96	96	96
50	Con. Power	110	110	110	110
2,557	Cosden	19¼	20	19¼	20
580	Cosden Oil & G.	8¼	8½	8¼	8⅜
1,145	Cos. O. & G. pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅜	4⅝
22	Davidson Chem.	61¼	61¼	61	61
7	Drov. & M. Bk.	203	203	203	203
3	Exchange Bank	152	152	152	152
5	Houston Oil	17	17	17	17
10	German Bank	123	123	123	123
15	M. & M. Bank	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
57	M. Vernon Mills	10	10	10	10
16	Northern Cent.	88	88	88	88
138	Md. Cas. rights	10	10	10	10
165	Oklahoma Ref.	6½	6¾	6½	6¾
5	Penn. Water P.	73	73	73	73
685	Robinson Oil	10	10¼	10	10¼
400	Sapulpa	12	12¼	12	12¼
2	United R. & E.	27½	27½	27½	27½
220	Wayland Oil	7	7	7	7

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Balt. D. D. 6s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	Chi. Ry. 5s	98	98	98	98
6,000	C. of B. 4s, '54	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
6,000	C. of B. 4s, '54	100¼	100¼	100¼	100
1,000	C. of B. 4s, '55	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼
2,000	C. & S. W. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½
3,000	Con. Power 4½s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼
2,000	Con. Gas 4½s	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
2,000	C. Coal R. 4½s	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼
16,000	Cosden 6s	117½	119¼	117½	119¼
1,000	Elkhorn C. 6s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
12,500	Elkhorn F. 5s	100½	100½	100⅜	100⅜
3,000	Md. S. 4½s, '26	101½	101½	101½	101½
3,000	Md. S. 4½s, '28	101½	101½	101½	101½
3,000	Md Elec. 5s	98¼	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000	M.V.Mills notes	99¼	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	M. & M. T. 6s	102	102	102	102
2,000	Penn. W.&P. 5s	92½	92½	92½	92½
1,000	N. & P. T. 5s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼
4,000	U. R. & E. 4s	84	84	83⅞	84
1,000	U.R.&E. inc. 4s	62	62	62	62
500	U.R.&E.fdg. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾

PHILADELPHIA.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
23	Am. Gas	120	120	120	120
10	Am. Rys. pf.	99½	99½	99½	99½
15	Buff. & Susq.	45	45	45	45
50	Buff. & S. pf.	60½	60½	60½	60½
10	Cambria Steel	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
35	Con.Trac.,N.J.	71	71	71	71
410	Electric Stor.	62	62	61½	61½
31	Ins. Co., N. A.	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞
103	Keystone Tel.	14¼	14¼	14¼	14¼
4	Key. Tel. pf.	68½	68½	68½	68½
20	L. Sup. Corp.	10½	10½	10⅛	10⅛
5	Lehigh Nav.	75¾	75¾	75¾	75¾
10	L. V. Trans.pf.	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼
362	Penn. R. R.	57	57	56¾	56¾
7	Penn. Salt M.	102	102	102	102
473	Penn. Steel pf.	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛
20	Phila. Co.	43	43	43	43
10	Ph. Co.cum.pf.	44	44	44	44
695	Phila. Electric	27⅝	27⅝	27½	27½
300	Phil. R. T.,t.c.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼
125	Reading R. R.	85⅜	85⅜	84¾	84¾
88	Union Traction	44	44	43⅞	44
217	United Gas I.	89⅝	89¾	89⅝	89¾
10	Warw. I. & S.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
40	W. Cramp & S.	81	81	80⅛	81

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Am. G. & E.5s	93½	93½	93½	93½
1,000	C. Tr., N.J.,5s	102	102	102	102
5,000	City 4s, 1939	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
6,000	City 4s, 1943	102½	102½	102½	102½
5,000	El. & P. T. 4s	81½	81½	81½	81½
1,000	Edison El. 5s	105	105	105	105
4,000	Harw. Elec.6s	102½	102½	102½	102½
5,000	L. Sup. inc. 4s	33	33	33	33
2,000	L. N. con.4½s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾
2,000	L. V. gen. 4s	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛
5,000	L. V. Coal 5s	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
1,000	Penn. con.4½s	105½	105½	105½	105½
10,000	Phila. Elec. 4s	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
1,000	Phila. Elec. 5s	104	104	104	104
300	Phila. Elec. 5s	103	103	103	103
5,000	Read. gen. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞
12,000	Read., J. C.4s	96½	96½	96½	96½
2,000	Stand. Gas 6s	101	101	101	101
2,000	W.N.Y.&P.g.4s	85¼	85¼	85¼	85¼
2,000	York Ry. 1st 5s	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾

PITTSBURGH.

STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,760	Am. W. G.Mach.	52	54½	50⅝	51
330	Am. W. G. Mach. pf.	154	154	150	150
75	Am. Sewer Pipe	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
875	Columbia Gas	17	17	16⅝	16⅝
525	La Belle I. & S.	53½	53¾	53	53¾
345	Mfrs.' Lt. & Ht.	51¼	51½	51¼	51½
15	Nat. Firepr. pf.	19	19	19	19
135	Ohio Fuel	40½	40½	40⅜	40⅜
15	Ohio Fuel Oil	18½	18½	18½	18½
235	Pitts. Brew	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
30	Pitts. Pl. Glass	116	116	116	116
365	Pure Oil	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	18¾
180	Oil and Gas	8¾	8¾	8¼	8¼
50	Riverside	12½	12½	12½	12½
10	Union Sw. & S.	115	115	115	115
45	Union Nat. Gas	144	144	144	144
25	U. S. Glass	29	29	29	29
134	W'house A. B.	139½	139½	139½	139½
260	W'house Elec.	65¾	65¾	65¼	65¼

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	1¼	1½	Jerome V.	1¾	1⅞
B. St. Gas	.18	.19	La Rose	.60	.65
Bingham	12⅝	13	Majestic	.72	.75
Bohemia	1¾	2	McK.-D.	.45	.48
Begole	.60	1	Mex. Mets.	.42	.43
B. & N. Y.	3	3¼	M. of Am.	2⅝	2⅞
Butte & L.	.80	.92	N. Baltic	2¾	3¼
Boston Ely	.40	.45	N. Cornelia	16	16½
Bost. & M.	.70	.71	Nev. Doug.	.85	.95
Calaveras	3	3¼	O. D. rcts.	.50	.75
Chief Con.	1⅝	1¾	Ohio Cop.	..	1¼
Cortez	.60	.70	Oneco	1	1¼
Con. Cop.	1⅞	2	Onondaga	1¾	2
Con. Ariz.	1⅝	1¾	Pilot Butte	11	..
Crown Res.	.45	.50	S'west M.	1½	2
Cal. Corb.	7½	8	Stewart	.40	.44
Davis-D.	1 11-16	1¾	Truro	2½	3
Eagle B.	2¼	2¾	Tono. Bel.	4⅜	4⅞
First N. C.	5½	6	Tono. Min.	5⅝	6
G'field Con	.75	.85	U. V. Ext.	21	21¼
Houghton	2⅝	2¾	Un. P. Sh.	1⅛	1⅜
Iron Bloss.	1⅜	1⅝	Yukon G.	2⅜	2⅝

Notice to the Holders of
$500,000,000 Anglo-French 5-Year 5% External Loan Gold Bonds

Interest due April 15, 1916, on the above bonds, and the interest subsequently to accrue, will be payable by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, as Fiscal Agents for the said Loan, at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, New York City.

No interest will be paid upon temporary bonds, which must first be exchanged for definitive coupon or full registered bonds by Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the Bond Registrar, at its Trust Department, No. 140 Broadway, New York City.

The Bond Registrar will close the books for the transfer of full registered bonds at the close of business April 8, 1916, and will reopen the books on the morning of April 15, 1916.

It has been arranged by the contracting Governments that hereafter the fee charged upon the exchange of definitive coupon bonds for definitive full registered bonds, and upon the exchange of definitive full registered bonds for definitive coupon bonds, and definitive coupon or registered bonds of one denomination into definitive coupon or registered bonds of other denominations, shall be Twenty-five Cents for each definitive full registered piece or definitive coupon bond issued.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Bond Registrar
140 Broadway, New York City

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York.
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W.; 26 Old Broad Street, E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

Whatever Assistance is in their province and power is offered by the officers to the depositors of this bank. We shall be glad to serve those who call on us with their financial problems.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK
20 NASSAU STREET
Deposits (March 7, 1916), $179,000,000

5% First Mortgage Investments
The mortgages offered by this Company are secured by improved income-producing real estate having an average value of **2½ times the amount of the mortgage**
United States
Mortgage & Trust Company
New York
Write for illustrated booklet M. S. 27

The outlook for
New Haven
We have prepared a comprehensive 8-page circular on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company which includes, among others, the following important features:

1. Comparison of the cost to the Company of its large investments in "outside properties," with the sums which are likely to be realized when they are sold by the trustees.
2. How maintenance charges compare with those of other systems.
3. Earnings and the outlook for dividends.

Write for Circular C-13

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / New York Cotton Exchange / New York Coffee Exchange
20 Broad Street New York
BRANCHES:
Grand Central Terminal (70 East 45th St.)
Robert C. Watson, Manager
25 West 33rd Street
Amsterdam Berlin

MEGARGEL & CO.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange / Chicago Stock Exchange
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35 Pine Street, New York
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MOORE & CO.
25 BROAD ST. N.Y. 2850 BROAD

WE SPECIALIZE IN
AM. CHICLE
COL. GAS & ELEC.
LEONARD SNIDER & CO.
RECTOR 496 62 BROADWAY

$100 BONDS

On account of the exceptional conditions abroad, some of the best $100 denomination American Railroad Bonds heretofore difficult to obtain have now been brought back to this country on a basis which offers an attractive yield to investors.

We own and offer subject to prior sale the following *in $100 denominations:*

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL
Convertible 4½'s, 1932
NORFOLK & WESTERN
First Consolidated 4's, 1996
NEW YORK CENTRAL
Convertible Debenture 6's, 1935
VIRGINIAN RAILWAY
First 5's, 1962
SOUTHERN PACIFIC-SAN FRANCISCO TERMINAL
First 4's, 1950

Members New York Stock Exchange
John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Main Office 61 Broadway
42d St. & Broadway. 105 West 82d St. 125th St. & Lenox Ave.
26 Court St., Brooklyn. 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Pittsburgh Coal Company
(of New Jersey)
Plan of Readjustment

To the Holders of the Preferred Stock and Common Stock of the Pittsburgh Coal Company (of New Jersey):

Assents to the proposed Plan of Readjustment have already been received from the holders of substantially more than a majority of each class of stock. Stockholders are reminded that all assents should be received not later than March 31, 1916.

The benefits of the plan to both preferred stockholders and common stockholders are so apparent that the Committee hopes for practically unanimous consent.

Assenting stockholders assume no personal liability for any expenses, and are free to deal with their stock in every respect as if they had not assented. After the Plan is declared effective and their stock is deposited, all cash dividends will be promptly paid to them as declared and they will be entirely free to dispose of or otherwise deal with their certificates of deposit.

As the Committee deems it of importance to be advised of the views of the stockholders as soon as possible, the stockholders are requested to send in their assents promptly or to communicate their views to the Committee. The Committee is actuated solely by the desire to do that which is for the best interests of the stockholders and of the company, and invites the co-operation of all stockholders to that end.

Copies of the Plan, information as to the advantages thereof, and forms for assents to be signed by stockholders may be obtained from any member of the Committee or from the Secretary or Assistant Secretary of the Committee.

Stockholders are requested to file their written assents with the Committee not later than March 31st, 1916.

Address all communications to
F. J. LeMOYNE,
Secretary of the Committee,
Henry W. Oliver Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
or to
EDWARD C. BAILLY,
Assistant Secretary,
24 Broad Street,
New York City, N. Y.

J. D. LYON
A. W. MELLON
GEORGE T. OLIVER
J. B. FINLEY
HENRY R. REA
JOHN I. BISHOP
A. J. MILLER
HARRY BRONNER
Readjustment Committee

DIVIDENDS.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.
Philadelphia, March 15, 1916.
The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of 2½% (or $1.25 per share) on its preferred stock to stockholders of record March 25, 1916; and a quarterly dividend of 2½% (or $1.25 per share) on its common stock to stockholders of record March 25, 1916; both payable April 8, 1916.
Checks will be mailed.
C. J. KULP, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

INSPIRATION CONSOLIDATED COPPER CO.
42 Broadway, New York, March 23, 1916.
The Board of Directors of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper Company has declared a quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share upon its outstanding Capital Stock, payable on May 1, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3 o'clock P. M. Friday, April 7, 1916.
The transfer books will close at 3 o'clock P. M. on Friday, April 7, 1916, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, April 25, 1916.
J. W. ALLEN, Treasurer.

$1,600,000
Grace Steamship Company
First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds
Serial Maturities—1917 to 1928 inclusive
The Control and Management of the Company will be entirely in the hands of W. R. Grace & Co.
W. R. Grace & Co. have chartered to 1928 the steamships covered by this lien, paying as rental an amount in excess of Interest and Amortization Charges.
Price and details upon application
KISSEL, KINNICUTT & CO.
14 WALL STREET NEW YORK
THE ROOKERY CHICAGO

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

To the Holders of
Six Per Cent. Ten Year Gold Debentures
of the
NIPE BAY COMPANY
Dated 1st June, 1907, and payable 1st June, 1917.

Pursuant to the terms governing the issue of the above-mentioned debentures, the undersigned will retire at least $200,000 par value thereof during the calendar year 1916, and now invites tenders from the holders thereof, to be made on or before the 15th April, 1916.

Each tender should state the amount of bonds offered and the price thereof, and should be addressed to the Company at 181 State Street, Boston, Mass.

The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all offers.

NIPE BAY COMPANY,
By JOHN W. DAMON,
Assistant Treasurer.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW York, the Trustee named in the indenture of mortgage made by GALVESTON, HOUSTON & HENDERSON RAILROAD COMPANY, bearing date April 1, 1913, hereby notifies said Railroad Company in writing that it resigns as such Trustee and from the trusts created by said indenture, such resignation to take effect on the 1st day of May, 1916, unless previously a successor Trustee shall have been appointed as in such indenture provided, in which event such resignation shall take effect immediately upon the appointment of such successor Trustee.
CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By GEO. W. DAVISON, Vice President.
[Corporate Seal.]
Attest—M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
Dated New York, March 30th, 1916.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT
5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. hereby give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization on 1st May, 1916, of $336,000 Argentine Gold Pesos, say $326,928 U. S. Gold Dollars, of the above Loan.

Tenders for sale of Bonds with coupon due 1st September, 1916, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock noon on 4th April, 1916, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who will announce the result of the Tenders as soon thereafter as possible.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $973 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 per cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for redemption."

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated New York, 7th March, 1916.

INTERNATIONAL SALT COMPANY
First and Consolidated Collateral Trust Five Per Cent. Bonds and Scrip Certificates therefor.

Funds have been deposited at the office of the undersigned, No. 120 Broadway, for the payment of the April 1st, 1916, coupons detached from the above bonds, as well as interest due on scrip certificates on that date. Said coupons and interest will be paid out of the funds provided for that purpose upon surrender of the coupons and presentation of the scrip certificates, both accompanied by proper income tax certificates, on and after April 1st, 1916.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY,
By B. G. CURTS, Asst. Trust Officer.
Dated New York, March 30, 1916.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS
—of the—
THREE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. SECURED GOLD NOTES
—of—
THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the collateral trust agreement of The United Gas and Electric Corporation with the Fidelity Trust Company, as Trustee, dated April 1, 1913, notice is hereby given that The United Gas and Electric Corporation has elected to call and redeem all the Three-year Six Per Cent. Secured Gold Notes of the said Corporation outstanding under the said agreement, from the holder or holders thereof, on the first day of April, 1916, at one hundred and one-half of one per cent. of the face amount thereof and accrued interest thereon to the said first day of April, 1916, upon presentation and surrender of said notes with all coupons maturing on and after said first day of April, 1916, at the office of the Fidelity Trust Company, the Trustee under said agreement, in Philadelphia, Pa. The interest on the aforesaid notes shall cease on the said first day of April, 1916.

Dated February 25, 1916.
THE UNITED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION,
By J. A. McKenna, Secretary.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY.
One Year 5% Collateral Gold Notes of This Company Falling Due April 1, 1916.

The above notes together with the coupons therefrom maturing April 1, 1916, will be paid by the company on and after April 1, 1916, on presentation at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
D. W. BIGONEY, Treasurer.

NOTICE.

The Bristol County National Bank, located at Taunton, in the State of Massachusetts, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.
SETH L. CUSHMAN, President.
Dated March 27, 1916.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

25 American Chicle Com.
25 American Hawaiian S. S.
50 Buffalo Copper & Brass
200 Cumberland Corp. Com. & Pfd.
25 Coal & Iron Bank
200 Eastern Steel Com.
25 E. W. Bliss Com.
50 H. W. Johns-Manville Com.
100 H. R. Worthington Pfd. Undep.
25 Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
25 Joseph Dixon Crucible
100 Nichols Copper
50 Pacific Coast (all issues)
50 U. S. Fire Insurance
100 White Rock Com. & Pfd.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

50 American Chicle Com. & Pfd.
100 Aluminum Co. of America
100 Ames Shovel & Tool Pfd.
25 Bankers Trust
500 Cumberland Corp. Com. & Pfd.
25 Donald Steamship Co. Pfd.
50 E. W. Bliss Com.
25 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
25 Harriman National Bank
50 Joseph Dixon Crucible
100 New Jersey Zinc
50 R. J. Reynolds Tob. Com. & Pfd.
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
28 Singer Manufacturing
13 Winchester Repeating Arms

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

Gulf States Steel
Amer. Graphophone
American Chicle
Federal Sugar
Gt. Western Sugar
Hercules Powder

C. C. Kerr & Co.
15 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

WILL BUY
Bankers Trust Co.
Guaranty Trust Co.
Bank of Commerce
Am. Surety Co.
Farmers L. & Tr. Co.
Chemical Nat. Bk.

CLINTON GILBERT
2 Wall St. Tel. 4848 Rector.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WE WILL BUY	WE WILL SELL
50 Crescent P. L.	50 Buckeye P. L.
50 S. O. California	50 Illinois P. L.
25 S. O. Indiana	50 Ohio Oil
25 S. O. Kentucky	25 Prairie O. & G.
25 S. O. Ohio	25 South Penn. Oil
50 Union Tank Line	50 Vacuum Oil

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 BROAD ST., N. Y.

Gulf States Steel
Bought—Sold—Quoted
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.
20 Broad St. New York
Telephone 8140 Rector. Cable "Orientment"

Texas Company Rights
Erie R. R. Co. Rights
Gulf States Steel Stocks
Philadelphia Co. Conv. 5s 1922
Chicago Lumber & Coal Common
Cleveland Automatic Machine Co.
Canadian Car & Fdy. 1st Mtge. 6s 1939

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad St. New York
'Phones Broad 6951—2—3—4—5—6.

200 Hooker
Electro Chemical
Preferred
With 20% Common Bonus

J.K.Rice,Jr.&Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

E. W. Bliss
Bought-Sold-Quoted
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
27 Pine St., N. Y. Tel. John 6210

We Will Buy
Ford Motor
(Canada)
Morton Lachenbruch & Co.
Equitable Building Phone 5354 Rector

Pacific Coast Co.
Gulf States Steel
Celluloid Co.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Broad 5140. 30 Broad St., New York.
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Ford of Canada
Continental Motors

CHANDLER BROS. & CO
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
34 Pine Street. Tel. John 3650. New York.
Wires to all Financial Centers.

Morris & Essex Stock
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago Stk.
C. & O., Potts. Creek Div. 1st 4s, '46
Brunswick & West. 1st 4s, 1938

Wolff & Stanley
Tel. 6557 Broad. 27 William St., N. Y.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Further Decline in Prices on Diminished Trading—Bonds Active and Irregular.

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 467,419 shares of stock and $846,000 of bonds.

The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 78,233; oil, 90,051, and mining, 299,135. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,000	‡Aetna Exp.t.c.	22¾	23¼	22⅜	22⅝
600	Ajax Rub.,Inc.	70¾	70¾	70	70¼
400	Am. Int. Corp. w. i., 20% pd	20	20	20	20
100	xA.,G. & W. I. S. S. pf.	48¼	48¼	48¼	48¼
400	‡Butler Chem.	2¾	3⅛	2¾	2⅞
1,000	Can. Nat. Gas.	1⅝	1⅝	1½	1⅝
1,500	‡Car L. & P.	6½	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
1,350	Carwen Steel	10	10	9⅝	9⅝
800	Chevrolet M.	170	170	169	169
1,121	Cp. of R. & H.	5	5	*4⅛	5
15,800	‡Cuba Cane S.	67¼	68½	67¼	67¾
5,000	‡Cuba C. S. pf.	97¾	97⅞	97½	97⅝
25	Driggs-Seabury	138	138	138	138
167	‡Edm. & Jones	39	39	38	38
180	‡Edm. & J. pf.	95	95	94	94
550	‡Electric Gun	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼
600	Emerson Phono	13½	13⅝	13½	13⅝
750	Intcon. Rubber	14¾	14¾	14	14
200	Int. Arms Fuse Sec. Corp.	16⅛	16⅛	16	16
5,000	Kathodian B.pf	21	24¼	21	23¾
2,500	Kenefick Zinc	13½	13¾	13½	13½
1,095	‡Lake. Torp. B.	10	10⅛	*9⅞	10
75	Lima Loco. new pf.	95	95	95	95
5,000	‡Lynn Phon.	9	9	7⅞	8⅛
500	Marc. of Am.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½
800	Manhat. Tran.	1½	1½	1½	1½
1,000	‡Maxim Mun.	5½	5½	5¼	5⅜
5,800	‡Midvale Steel.	65¼	65½	64⅞	64⅞
385	N. Y. Trans.	16	16	16	16
1,000	Nevins Elec.	¼	¼	¼	¼
25	‡PooleE.&M.C.	120	120	120	120
440	Redtop E., Inc.	6⅛	6½	6¼	6¼
900	St. Jos. Lead.	16½	16⅞	16½	16⅝
200	St. L., R. M. & P. v.t. cfs.	39	39¼	39	39¼
150	‡Stand. Mot.	8⅜	8⅜	8¼	8¼
650	Sub.Bt. v.t.cfs.	39½	*39½	39	39
4,000	‡Tob. Prod.	46½	47	45	45
1,000	Un. Prof. Sh.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1⅛	1⅛
500	‡Univ. Motor.	7	7	7	7
2,000	‡U.S.L.&H.Cp.	4⅛	4⅛	3⅞	3⅞
800	‡U. S. L. & H. Corp. pf.	5½	5½	5	5
300	‡Wab.-P.T.w.i.	18¾	18¾	18½	18½
150	‡Wab.-P. T., w. i., pf.	48	48	48	48
720	White M. Co.	48½	49	48½	48⅞
200	W.F.Cp.v.t.cfs.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
6,500	‡Zinc Con. Co.	5⅝	6⅛	5⅝	6

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
150	Ill. Pipe Line	178	175	175	— 3
36	Ohio Oil	231	229	229	— 1
85	St. Oil of Cal.	255	252	252	— 2
50	St. Oil of Ind.	540	536	540	— 9
80	St. Oil of N. Y.	208	206	208	— 1

OTHER OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,160	Am. O. & G.	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
500	‡Barn. O. & G.	3¼	3⅜	3¼	3¼
1,500	‡Cosden & Co., (Oil Ref.)	19½	19¾	19⅛	19½
940	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i.	8¼	8½	8	8⅜
1,500	‡Cosden Oil & Gas, w. i. pf.	4⅜	4½	4¼	4⅜
600	Empire Petrol.	8	8	8	8
7,400	‡Federal Oil	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1⅜
150	‡Houston Oil	16½	16½	16½	16½
20,000	†‡Midwest Oil	65	65	61	62
1,000	†‡Midw. O. pf.	95	95	95	95
2,500	‡Muskogee Ref.	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3 1-16
38,000	†‡Okla. Oil	16	18	15	17
1,100	†‡Okla. Oil pf.	86	88	86	88
2,000	‡Okla. P. & R.	6½	6¾	6⅜	6½
1,300	‡Sapul. O. & R.	12½	12½	12½	12½
1,500	†‡Uni. West. O.	58	58	58	58
5,000	‡Victoria Oil	2	2	1⅞	2
3,400	Wayl'd O. & G.	7⅛	7¼	6⅞	7⅛
100	Ventura	9	9	9	9

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
11,500	†Am. Com'der.	10½	11	10	10
2,000	†Alta Cons.	29	29	29	29
10,000	†‡Atlanta	13½	14	13	14
2,000	Bingham Min'g	12¾	12⅞	12¾	12⅞
3,700	†‡Booth	19	20	17	19
14,700	†‡Boston & M.	75	75	70	72
200	Buffalo Mines	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,100	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs.	9	9¼	8⅝	8⅝
2,400	†Big Cot'w'd.	6¾	7	6¾	7
200	‡Calaveras C.	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
2,500	Caledonia	1 1-16	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
580	‡Canada Cop.	1 7-16	1½	1 7-16	1½
12,000	†Cashboy	7	7½	7	7½
600	C. de Pasco C.	37⅞	38	37⅞	38
2,900	†Comb. Fract'n	7	7	6½	6½
20,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
6,000	C. Nev.-Utah.	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝
500	Dupont Cop.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
5,000	‡Eagle & B. B.	2⅛	2 7-16	2¼	2¼
12,000	†‡Emma Cop.	60	62	60	60
2,000	†‡Fed. R. Min.	18	18	18	18
900	First Nat. Cop.	5½	5¾	5½	5⅝
3,600	†‡Gran. G. M.	84	84	82	84
1,800	†Goldf'd Cons.	77	79	76	77
1,300	†‡Gold. Mer.	11½	*12	11½	11½
600	Hecla Mining	4⅞	4 15-16	4⅞	4 15-16
500	Howe Sound	5⅛	5⅛	5	5
15,500	†‡Intern. Min.	14	15	14	15
800	‡Iron Blossom.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,700	Jumbo Ext.	76	76	75	75
5,700	Jerome Verdi.	2	2	1⅝	1⅝
600	Kerr Lake	4⅛	4 3-16	4⅛	4 3-16
15,000	†‡Kewanas	13½	13½	13	13
1,000	La Rose Con.	⅝	⅝	9-16	⅝
2,000	Magma Copper	19⅛	19¼	18½	18¾
15,700	†‡Marsh Min.	30	30½	29½	30
200	†McKin. Dar.	46	46	45	45
700	‡Mojave Tung.	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
1,100	‡Montana Con.	11-16	11-16	11-16	⅞
14,000	†‡Mother Lode.	28	28½	28	28
400	New Ut. Bing.	3¾	3¾	3½	3⅝
500	Nipis. Min. Co.	7⅝	7⅝	7¼	7⅝
3,700	Oat. Big Jim.	1⅞	2	1⅞	1 15-16
200	†‡Oatman Cres. (a prospect)	47	47	47	47
300	†‡Oatman Ex. (a prospect)	16	16	16	16
4,000	†Oat. Lazy Boy (a prospect)	35	35	35	35
25,000	†‡Oatman So.	34	34	32	34
3,000	†‡Oro	4½	4½	4½	4½
4,000	†Peterson Lake	28	28	27	27
3,600	‡Ray Her. Mi.	4¾	4⅞	4¾	4⅞
5,000	†‡Rex Con. Mi.	21	21	19½	21
3,000	†Rochester Mi.	63	64	63	64
200	†‡Round Moun.	75	75	75	75
500	†‡Ruby Silver.	55	55	55	55
2,500	†San Toy	17½	17½	17	17½
500	†Scratch Grav. Gold Mine	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,700	†‡Silver Pick.	7½	7½	6½	7
720	St'd Silv.-Lead	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
5,200	Stewart	11-16	11-16	⅝	⅝
5,700	†‡Success Min.	76	79	75	76
3,500	†Sup'st'n Min., (a prospect)	32	32	31	32
700	South Utah	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
75	Ton. Belmont	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
500	†Ton. Mizpah	21	21	21	21
500	Ton. Extens'n.	4 1-16	4 1-16	4 1-16	4
500	†Ton. Res. Eula	26½	26½	26½	26½
8,000	†‡Temiskaming	56	56	55	55
1,000	Unit. Western, (a prospect)	28	28	28	28
200	Unit. Eastern.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
2,000	†‡U.S. Cont. Min	16	16	16	16
11,260	‡Un. Verde Ext	22¼	22¼	20¾	21¼
2,500	†W. End Cons.	77	77	76	76
100	‡Yuscaran Cons	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
1,000	†W. Dome Con., new	28	28	28	28

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	‡C. & O. cv. 5s	97⅞	97⅞	97⅝	97⅝
3,000	‡C. & O rts.	3-16	3-16	⅛	⅛
65,000	‡Chi., Mil. & St. Paul 4s	94¾	95¼	94¾	95¼
75,000	Chi. Un. Sta. 4½s	100⅛	100⅛	100	100
400,000	Dom. of Can. 5s, (15 year)	96¾	97	96½	96½
50,000	‡Dom. of Can. 5s, (10 year)	97¾	97¾	97⅛	97⅛
30,000	‡Dom. of Can. 5s, (5 year)	99¾	99¾	99⅝	99⅝
23,000	‡Midv'le Steel. cv. 5s, w. i.	98½	98½	98½	98½
150,000	Sulz. & Sons 6s	99⅞	99⅞	99¾	99¾

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted. x Ex dividend. Note—Wednesday 262½ Lima Loco. sold at 38¾; 200 preferred at 95, and last sale in Midvale Steel 65.

⁂

INDUSTRIALS.

Stocks in which no transactions were shown on the Curb record were quoted:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	2⅝	3	2½	3
Brit.-Am. Tob., ord.	15	17	15	17
Brit.-Am. Tob., o. b.	15	17	15	17
Curtiss Aeroplane	46	48	46	48
Guantanamo Sugar	79	82	80	82
Haskell & Barker	44	44¼	44	44¼
Hopkins & A. Arms	..	65	..	65
Int. Motors	18	20	18	20
O. Eisenlohr Bros.	54	56	54	56
Peerless Truck & M.	25½	26	25½	26
Pyrene Mfg.	17½	18½	17½	18½
Saxon Motor Car	63	64	63	64
Triangle Film	3⅝	4	3⅝	4
OIL STOCKS.				
Houston Oil	16½	17½	16½	17½
Pierce Oil	14	14½	14	14½
Savoy Oil	10¼	10¼	10	10¼
Midwest Ref.	64½	65½	65½	66½
BONDS.				
Pierce Oil 6s	82	84	82	84

⁂

MUNITIONS STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Aetna Explosives pf.	80	83	80	83
American Brass	268	278	268	278
Atlas Powder	235	245	238	245
Atlas Powder pf.	102	105	102	105
Babcock & Wilcox	120	125	120	125
Bliss, (E. W.)	395	405	395	405
Bliss (E. W.) pf.	75	85	75	85
Can. Fds. & Forg.	170	200	175	190
Canadian Explosives	300	330	300	330
Can. Explosives pf.	102	110	102	110
Colt's Arms	800	830	800	830
Du Pont Powd., new	340	350	345	355
Du Pont Powder pf.	105	108	105	108
Hercules Powder	370	390	380	390
Hercules Powder pf.	116	120	116	120
International Arms	17	20	17	20
Niles-Bement-Pond	170	180	170	180
Niles-Bement-Pd. pf.	100	105	100	105
Scovil Mfg. Co.	540	555	540	555
Winch. Rptg. Arms	2,200	2,300	2,200	2,800

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE for February—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	$3,348,308	$2,681,611	$3,235,247
Net aft. tax.	1,202,044	782,792	970,212
8 mos. gross	21,831,358	20,382,310	23,894,671
Net aft. tax.	5,735,339	3,890,077	5,906,308

BALTIMORE & OHIO for January—

Gross	8,325,177	6,469,049	6,432,584
Net	1,936,638	1,851,317	845,252
8 mos. gross	72,809,768	60,093,755	67,495,845
Net	22,187,517	16,410,922	16,712,145

CHICAGO & ALTON for February—

Gross	1,344,563	1,015,923	908,133
Net aft. tax.	348,519	61,004	*119,428
Other inc. deb.	59,204	60,383	67,713
Total inc.	289,314	621	*187,441
8 mos. gross	10,762,624	9,671,582	9,988,887
Net aft. tax.	2,674,964	1,843,331	1,203,786
Other inc. deb.	517,049	476,415	485,490
Total inc.	2,157,916	1,366,916	718,297

*Deficit.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for February—

Gross	7,699,280	6,472,696	6,246,913
Net aft. tax.	1,465,339	907,492	975,195
8 mos. gross	69,747,012	61,958,881	63,659,624
Net aft. tax.	22,077,078	16,163,803	17,960,551

ERIE for the year ended Dec. 31—

	12 Mos. Ended Dec. 31, 1915.	12 Mos. End. June 30, 1914.	12 Mos. End. June 30, 1913.
Gross. op. rev.	66,436,720	60,983,575	62,647,359
Ex., tax, &c.	45,670,748	48,224,007	46,146,760
Oper. income	20,765,972	12,759,568	16,500,599
Other income	2,464,215	2,852,654	6,133,812
Total income	23,230,186	15,612,222	22,634,411
Charges	14,994,145	14,189,247	14,528,736
Net income	8,236,041	1,422,975	8,105,675
App. to sk. fd.	836,068	760,709	765,519
App. ad. & b.	1,383,754	502,742	657,588
Surplus	6,016,219	159,523	6,682,568

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for February—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Gross	1,028,827	849,618	1,010,692
Net after tax.	226,479	104,687	118,349
8 mos. gross	8,350,261	7,361,415	8,635,986
Net after tax.	1,986,820	1,000,589	1,535,569

Miscellaneous Earnings.

BLACKSTONE VALLEY GAS & ELECTRIC CO. for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	$144,317	$117,877	$26,440
Net	59,365	48,234	11,131
Surp. aft. chgs	39,462	29,216	10,246
12 mos. gross	1,571,211	1,335,636	235,575
Net	642,271	518,248	124,023
Surp. aft. chgs	410,087	294,796	115,291

DALLAS ELECTRIC CO. for February—

Gross	163,759	149,397	14,362
Net	68,099	67,088	1,011
Surp. aft. chgs	33,526	33,662	*136
12 mos. gross	1,836,629	2,153,492	*316,863
Net	706,504	920,722	*214,218
Surp. aft. chgs	300,600	536,350	*235,750

EASTERN TEXAS ELECTRIC CO. for February—

Gross	64,175	48,408	15,767
Net	29,831	18,092	11,739
Surp. aft. chgs	20,892	9,184	11,708
12 mos. gross	751,425	669,978	81,447
Net	356,099	277,448	78,651
Surp. aft. chgs	250,564	174,618	75,946

EL PASO ELECTRIC CO. for February—

Gross	91,146	79,240	11,906
Net	45,562	36,975	8,587
Surp. aft. chgs	40,840	32,778	8,062
12 mos. gross	1,006,675	1,031,058	*24,383
Net	447,724	466,603	11,121
Surp. aft. chgs	426,345	415,491	10,854

GALVESTON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC COMPANY for February—

	1916.	1915.	Increase.
Gross	145,763	148,940	*3,177
Net	46,322	54,594	*8,272
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,705	18,385	*8,680
12 mos. gross	1,927,491	2,362,731	*435,240
Net	711,848	1,082,162	*370,314
Sur. aft. chgs.	277,749	644,067	*366,318

MISSISSIPPI RIVER POWER for February—

Gross	146,887	131,752	15,135
Net aft. taxes.	115,199	103,134	12,065
Sur. aft. chgs.	9,872	†4,497	14,369
12 mos. gross	1,668,810	1,592,844	75,966
Net aft. taxes.	1,339,511	1,262,948	76,563
Sur. aft. chgs.	57,861	164,562	*106,701

†Deficit.

NORTHERN OHIO TRACTION & LIGHT for February—

Gross	359,404	260,451	98,950
Net aft. taxes.	146,397	95,465	50,932
Sur. aft. chgs.	92,987	44,603	48,384
Bal. aft. pf. div.	71,075	27,879	43,196
2 mos. gross	726,545	541,290	185,255
Net aft. taxes.	301,934	194,326	107,608
Sur. aft. chgs.	194,943	93,212	101,731
Bal. aft. pf. div.	156,460	60,775	95,685

NORTHERN TEXAS ELECTRIC COMPANY for February—

Gross	141,880	121,300	20,580
Net	53,371	46,023	7,348
Sur. aft. chgs.	24,646	18,819	5,827
12 mos. gross	1,739,749	2,008,002	*268,253
Net	669,465	895,334	*225,869
Sur. aft. chgs.	335,305	572,928	*237,623

PACIFIC LIGHT & POWER for February—

Gross	244,473	218,014	26,459
Net after tax.	163,932	143,115	20,817
Total income	173,873	155,096	18,777
Sur. aft. chgs.	68,195	43,145	25,050
2 mos. gross	510,639	456,686	53,953
Net after tax.	341,142	301,074	40,068
Total income	359,571	326,006	33,565
Sur. aft. chgs.	147,467	104,384	43,083

*Decrease.

PUGET SOUND TRACTION, LIGHT & POWER CO. for February—

	1916.	1915.	Decrease.
Gross	669,593	670,885	1,292
Net after tax.	238,322	249,235	10,813
Sur. aft. chgs.	55,672	71,096	15,424
12 mos. gross	7,558,290	8,367,824	809,534
Net after tax.	2,793,906	3,373,801	579,895
Sur. aft. chgs.	609,411	1,250,705	641,294

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Atl. Coast Line	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.30	4.10
Balt. & Ohio	1916-'23	4½	4.75	4.12
Buff., Roch. & P.	1916-'30	4½@5	4.45	4.25
Canadian Pacific	1916-'28	4½	4.50	4.20
Car., Clinch. & O.	1916-'24	5	4.65	4.35
Ches. & Ohio	1916-'24	4½	4.45	4.15
Chicago & Alton	1916-'20	4½	5.50	4.50
Chicago & N. W.	1916-'23	4½	4.25	4.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1916-'27	4½@5	5.25	4.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1916-'24	5	4.38	4.15
C., C., C. & St. L.	1916-'29	5	4.55	4.20
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.20	4.10
Erie Railroad	1916-'23	4½@5	4.50	4.20
Hocking Valley	1916-'23	4 @5	4.45	4.15
Illinois Central	1916-'23	4½@5	4.25	4.15
Louis. & Nash.	1916-'23	5	4.25	4.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1916-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1916-'22	5	5.90	5.00
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1916-'28	4½@5	4.45	4.15
Norfolk & West.	1916-'24	4½	4.25	4.10
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1916-'28	6	4.40	4.20
Penn. Gen. Freight	1916-'23	4 @4½	4.20	4.00
St. L., I. M. & So.	1916-'24	5	5.20	4.80
St. L. & San Fr.	1916-'22	5	5.85	4.95
Seaboard Air L.	1916-'23	5	4.60	4.40
Southern Pacific	1916-'23	4½	4.30	4.10
Southern Railway	1916-'24	4½@5	4.50	4.20

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'16	100¾	101¼	4.00
Argen. Gov.	Disc.	Feb. 21,'17	95	95⅝	5.15
Argen. Govt.	6	Dec. 15,'17	101	101½	5.10
Argen. Govt.	6	May 15,'20	101⅛	101½	5.60
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	100⅛	100⅜	4.77
City of Q'b'c.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1916	100 1-16	100⅜	2.85
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	100½	100¾	4.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	99¼	99¾	5.05
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1926	97⅛	97¾	5.27
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1931	95¼	95⅝	5.43
Italian Govt.	6	Oct. 15,'16	99⅝	99⅞	6.20
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15,'16	100¾	101¼	3.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	101½	102	4.70
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct., 1917	101½	102	4.68
Swedish Gov.	6	Dec., 1916	100½	101	4.50
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99 13-16	100¼	4.85
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1910	99 13-16	100¼	4.93

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100⅝	100¾	4.05
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	101⅝	101⅞	4.00
Anacon. Cop.	5	Mar., 1917	101⅛	101⅜	3.43
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	101 7-16	101⅝	3.62
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1917	100½	100¾	2.00
*Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1918	101	101¼	2.00
Bklyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	100 13-16	101⅛	4.45
C., B. & Q. Jt.	4	July, 1921	98⅝	98⅞	4.23
Can. Pac.	6	Mar., 1924	102¾	102⅞	5.50
*Ches. & Ohio	5	June, 1919	101¼	101⅝	2.87
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	100	100¼	4.80
Del. & Hud.	4	June, 1916	100 13-16	100⅜	2.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	101 1-16	101 11-16	3.85
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	100¾	101	4.57
Hock. Valley	5	Nov., 1917	101½	101¾	3.85
Int. Harv.	5	Feb., 1918	101⅞	102⅛	3.80
N. Eng Nav.	6	May, 1917	100 1-16	100¼	5.80
N.Y.,N.H.&H.	5	May, 1916	100⅛	100¼	2.25
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1916	101⅜	101½	2.25
N. Y. City	6	Sep., 1917	103 1-16	103⅜	3.37
Penn. Co.	4½	June, 1921	101 11-16	101⅞	4.08
Rem. Arms	5	Feb., 1919	99⅛	99 9-16	5.30
Southern Ry.	5	Mar., 1917	100⅜	101	3.90
†United Fruit	6	May, 1917	101¼	101 7-16	2.00
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	101⅛	101⅝	4.33
Win. R. Arms	5	Mar., 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.05
Con. Power	6	Mar., 1917	100¼	100½	..
East. P. & L.	5	Mar., 1918	97	98	..
Louis. G & E.	6	Apr., 1918	100	101	..
Minn. G. El.	6	June, 1917	100¾	101½	..
W.V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	97	99	..
West. Power	6	Mar., 1917	100½	101	..
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101	..
A. V.R.,L.&P.	6	July, 1919	97½	99	..
Mid. W. Util.	6	Jan., 1925	96	97½	..
Win'peg Elec.	6	Jan. 15,'18	100¼	101	..
C. P. R. & L.	6	May, 1918	102¾	103	4.50
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	101⅞	102	5.35
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	101⅜	101⅝	4.70

*Assuming call for June 1, 1916. †Assuming call for May 1, 1916.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	49.00	49.50	49.00	50.00
Lead	7.75	....	....	8.00
Spelter	....	18.00	....	18.00
Antimony	44.00	45.00	44.00	45.00
Quicksilver	$190.00	....	$190.00	....
Aluminium	*58.00	61.00	*58.00	61.00
Iron, No. 2X fy.	20.25	20.75	20.25	20.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper, 90 days, was quoted at 27@27½c per pound in the open market. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £.	s.	d.	Wednesday. £.	s.	d.
Copper, spot	114	0	0	112	10	0
Copper, futures	112	0	0	109	0	0
Tin, spot	200	0	0	200	0	0
Tin, futures	195	0	0	196	0	0
Spelter	95	0	0	95	0	0
Lead	34	17	6	35	0	0

CANADIAN LOAN ALLOTMENT.

Syndicate Announces Its Arrangements Following Oversubscription.

J. P. Morgan & Co., Harris, Forbes & Co., and Brown Brothers & Co., managers of the syndicate formed to underwrite the offering of $75,000,000 of Canadian five, ten and fifteen-year 5 per cent. bonds, announced yesterday that in view of the oversubscription allotments would be made as follows:

Five-year bonds—Applications for $10,000 bonds or less allotted in full; applications above $10,000 bonds allotted 80 per cent.

Ten-year bonds—Applications for $25,000 bonds or less allotted in full; applications above $25,000 bonds allotted 90 per cent.

Fifteen-year bonds—Applications for $1,000 and $2,000 allotted in full; applications for $3,000 to $5,000, inclusive, allotted $2,000 bonds; applications for $6,000 to $17,000, inclusive, allotted $3,000 bonds; applications for $18,000 to $75,000, inclusive, allotted 20 per cent. with a minimum of $4,000 bonds, and applications for over $75,000 allotted 15 per cent. with a minimum of $15,000 bonds.

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Electric Power	21	22
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	77	80
American Gas Co.	120	122
*American Gas & Electric	133	137
*American Gas & Electric pf.	50	51
American Light & Traction	395	400
American Light & Traction pf.	114	116
American Power & Light	65	66
American Power & Light pf.	86	86½
American Public Utilities	45	47
American Public Utilities pf.	75	77
American Waterworks & Electric	7	8
Am. W. W. & E. participating pf.	14	18
American W. W. & E. 1st pf.	54	57
Associated Gas & Electric pf.	50	60
Atlantic Power & Light pf.	92	95
Carolina Power & Light	29	32
Carolina Power & Light pf.	98	100
Cities Service	145	148
Cities Service pf.	80	81
Colorado Power	27	28
Colorado Power pf.	100	101
Commonwealth P., R. & L.	62	63
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf.	85	87
Consumers' Power 5s, 1929	102	104
Consumers' Power pf., (Me)	96	96
Denver Gas & Elec. gen 5s.	97	99
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	72	76
Electric Bond & Share pf.	100	103
Empire District Electric pf.	79	82
Federal Light & Traction	12	14
Federal Light & Traction pf.	46	49
Gas & Electric Securities	125	135
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	88	93
Great Western Power 5s, 1946	85	87
Northern Ontario Light & Power	15½	18
Northern Ontario Lgt. & Pow. pf.	59	64
Northern States Power	59½	61
Northern States Power pf.	94½	95½
Ozark Power & Water	20	30
Pacific Gas & Electric	63	64
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	92	95
Pacific Gas & Electric 1st pf.	92	93
Pacific Gas & Electric, original	92	94½
Republic Ry. & Light Co.	28	31
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	72	75
Southern California Edison	92	93½
Southern California Edison pf.	104	105½
Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
*Standard Gas & Electric	8¼	9
*Standard Gas & Electric pf.	35	36
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power	12	13
Tennessee Ry., Light & Power pf.	50	51
Toledo Traction, Light & Power	21	23
Toledo Traction, Lt. & Power pf.	50	54
United Light and Railways	54	55
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	75½	77
Western Power	17	18
Western Power pf.	61½	62½

*Par value $50.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
6s —Sept., 1916	101⅛	101½	101⅛	101½
6s —Sept., 1917	103⅜	103½	103⅜	103½
4½s—June, 1965	107⅛	107⅝	107¼	107¾
4½s—March, 1963	107⅛	107½	107¼	107½
4½s—Nov., 1957	107	107½	107¼	107½
4½s—May, 1957	107	107½	107¼	107½
4½s—Nov., 1917	101⅛	..	101¼	..
4½s—May, 1917	100⅞	..	100⅞	..
4¼s—March, 1964	102⅜	102¾	102⅝	102¾
4¼s—March, 1962	102¼	102⅝	102⅝	102¾
4¼s—Sept., 1960	102¼	102⅝	102⅝	102¾
4¼s—Mar., 1960, optional, 1930	102⅛	102⅝	102½	102¾
4s —May, 1959	99⅝	100	99⅞	100
4s —Nov., 1958	99⅝	100	99⅞	100
4s —May, 1957	99⅝	100	99⅞	100
4s —Nov., 1956	99½	100	99¾	100
4s —Nov., 1955	99½	100	99½	100
4s —Nov., 1936	99⅜	..	99⅝	..
4s —1917-1919	100	..	100	..
3½s—Nov., 1955	89½	..	89½	..
3½s—Nov., 1954	89⅝	90¼	89¾	90¼
3½s—May, 1954	89⅝	90¼	89¾	90¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
4½s—June, 1916	2.80	..	2.80	..
4½s—June, 1917	3.60	..	3.60	..
4½s—1918-1923	4.00	3.90	4.00	3.90
4½s—1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s—1950-1954	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s—1940-1950	4.05	4.00	4.05	4.00
3½s—1930-1940	4.10	4.00	4.10	4.00
3½s—1924-1930	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s—1918-1924	4.05	3.95	4.05	3.95
3½s—1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..
3s —1940-1950	4.07	4.00	4.07	4.00
3s —1918-1925	4.05	..	4.05	..
3s —1916-1918	3.95	..	3.95	..

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American	15¼	15¾	15½	16
Atlantic Refining	655	665	660	665
Borne-Scrymser	290	300	290	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	100	103	100	103
Chesebrough Mfg.	810	850	800	820
Colonial Oil	160	180	150	170
Continental Oil	305	315	305	315
Crescent Pipe Line	41	44	41	44
Cumberland Pipe L.	60	65	60	65
Eureka Pipe Line	212	218	212	218
Galena Signal Oil	150	152	150	153
Galena Signal Oil pf.	137	142	135	140
Illinois Pipe Line	175	178	176	179
Indiana Pipe Line	100	103	101	103
National Transit	18	19	18	19
N. Y. Transit	187	193	188	193
Northern Pipe Line	100	104	100	104
Ohio Oil	228	231	228	231
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co.	58	62	58	62
Prairie Oil and Gas	415	420	417	422
Prairie Pipe Line	220	222	222	224
Solar Refining	285	295	290	300
Southern Pipe Line	200	210	200	210
South. Penn. Oil	353	358	353	358
So. W. Penn	107	112	107	112
Standard Oil of Cal.	250	254	254	256
Standard Oil of Ind.	538	542	535	540
Standard Oil of Kan.	465	475	470	480
Standard Oil of Ky.	355	365	360	365
Standard Oil of Neb.	355	365	355	365
Standard Oil of N. J.	509	512	512	514
Standard Oil of N. Y.	207	209	208	210
Standard Oil of Ohio	545	555	545	550
Swan & Finch	135	140	135	140
Union Tank	81	83	81	83
Vacuum Oil	224	227	226	229
Washington Oil	40	45	40	45

TOBACCO STOCKS.

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere were:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	128	133	128	133
American Cigar pf.	100	101	100	101
Conley Foil	325	375	325	375
J. S. Young	150	160	150	160
Johnson Tin F. & M.	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	140	150	140	150
MacAndrews & F. pf.	99	101	99	101
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	225
R. J. Reynolds	475	485	475	485
R. J. Reyn. Tob. pf.	120	122	120	122

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.05	Jacket Con.	.10
Consolidated	.01	Mexican	.16
Andes	.08	Occidental Con.	.75
Best & Belcher	.08	Ophir	.26
Bullion	.01	Overman	.04
Caledonia	.30	Savage	.05
Challenge Con.	.05	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.15	Sierra Nevada	.22
Con. Cal. & Va.	.19	Union Con.	.45
Hale & Norcross	.03	Utah Con.	.01

TONOPAH.		D'field Daisy	.02
Belmont	4.40	Florence	.30
Halifax	.68	G'field Consol	.78
Jim Butler	.95	G'field Kewanas	.12
McNamara	.06	G'field Merger	.12
Midway	.20	Jumbo Exten.	.72
Mizpah Exten.	.20	Lone Star	.02
Montana	.28	Silver Pick	.06
North Star	.16	Spearhead	.05
Rescue	.25	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Exten.	5.00	Big Jim	1.80
West End	.76	Nevada Hills	.18
GOLDFIELD.		Nevada Packard	.36
Atlanta	.13	Rochester Mines	.61
Booth	.31	Round Mountain	.72
C. O. D.	.03	White Caps	.13
Comb. Fraction	.07		

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	10⅞	11	Gold Sov.	4¼	5
Elkton	29¾	30¼	Isabella	20⅝	22
El Paso	79	83	Jackpot	6½	8
Findlay	5	5½	McKinney	38½	45
Golden C.	220	222	Portland	178	185
Gold Dol.	..	4	Vindicator	234	245

DIVIDENDS.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.

New York, March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend on the Capital Stock of this Company of THREE PER CENT., (75 Cents per Share,) payable April 15th, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Monday, April 3rd, 1916.

FRANK H. RUDE, Treasurer.

The Washington Water Power Company.

Spokane, Washington, March 15, 1916.

A quarterly dividend of $1.25 per share has been declared, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record March 15, 1916.

D. L. HUNTINGTON, President.

The Fetich Of Land Value

The notion that a real estate mortgage loan is safe if it is protected by ample land value, is a fetich in the minds of investors which is gradually giving way as methods are improved.

Earnings Are Most Important

It is a fact that the income of the property must be considered just as strongly as the equity or margin of safety.

It is the earnings of a property that must be depended upon to meet the interest and reduce the principal of the loan if the loan is to stand on its own merits.

Under the "Straus Plan" of safeguarding real estate mortgages, we loan only on properties in which the assured net annual earnings are more than sufficient to meet the interest and amortize or reduce the principal by about 5% each year.

34 Years Without Loss

The soundness and success of this plan is indicated by the fact that no investor has ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on any securities purchased of us for thirty-four years.

We offer first mortgage bonds, safeguarded under the "Straus Plan," in denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100, yielding 5½% to 6%, maturing serially from two to ten years.

Call or write for Circular No. T-120

S. W. STRAUS & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1882 INCORPORATED
150 BROADWAY, CORNER LIBERTY
CHICAGO — NEW YORK — DETROIT
PHONE, CORTLAND 8064
MINNEAPOLIS

Cities Service Co.

6% Preferred Stock

An Investment Security with a Steadily Growing Margin of Safety from its public utility earnings.

The basis of earnings of Cities Service Co. is in its strictly public utility subsidiaries, and their record of growth is not approached by that of any other group of utility properties.

While the new oil properties of the company are certain to return large revenues, we recommend this stock for permanent investment on the revenues derived from its strictly public utility properties alone.

These utility earnings in 1915 were 2.3 times the requirements on the preferred stock and are certain to be much larger in the current year. While not minimizing the strength added to the stocks of the company by the large oil earnings, the record of the strictly utility subsidiaries is one of the strongest factors in their investment position.

We recommend Cities Service Company 6% preferred stock for permanent investment and will, on request, send you additional information regarding it as well as any other public utility issue.

Special Letter on Request

Williams, Troth & Coleman
60 Wall Street, New York
Telephone Hanover 5980.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railroad Company

Two-Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes Maturing April 30, 1916

The undersigned at the request of holders of a large amount of the above mentioned notes, have consented to act as a Committee for the protection of the noteholders.

It is proposed without delay to file a noteholders' protective agreement with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK and the COMMERCE TRUST COMPANY OF KANSAS CITY, MO., Depositaries for the Committee, at the office of either of whom application may be made for copies of the protective agreement.

Holders of the said notes are invited to deposit their notes with either of said depositaries which will issue their respective certificates of deposit therefor.

Dated March 30, 1916.

JOZACH Z. MILLER, JR., Chairman, Kansas City, Mo.
HENRY SANDERSON, New York City, N. Y.
WILLIAM J. GRAY, Detroit, Mich.
HERBERT F. HALL, Kansas City, Mo.
CLIFFORD HISTED, Kansas City, Mo.
Committee.

C. E. SIGLER, Secretary, 54 Wall St., New York City.

DELBERT J. HAFF, Kansas City, Mo.
EDWARD CORNELL, New York City, N. Y.
Counsel.

Con's Arizona
Stock — Bonds
Annual report 1915 and special report upon request.
W. A. Miller
Curb Specialist Con's Arizona Smelting Co.
25 Broad St. New York

DIVIDENDS.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN R. R. CO.

New York, March 30, 1916.

A dividend of two and one-half (2½) per cent. was this day declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable April 20, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 3, 1916.

ARTHUR D. CHAMBERS, Secretary & Treasurer.

THE MORTGAGE-BOND COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

Coupons due April 1, 1916, from the Four Per Cent. Gold Mortgage-Bonds, Series 2, of this Company, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Messrs. Ladenburg, Thalmann & Company, No. 25 Broad Street, New York City.

J. HENRY WESTON, Treasurer.

New York, March 31, 1916.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York.

New York, March 21st, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable on and after April 1st, 1916. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

ST. PAUL UNION STOCKYARDS CO.

FIRST MORTGAGE 5% GOLD BONDS.

Coupon Series No. 59, due April 1st, 1916, will be taken up and paid on behalf of the Company by Messrs. Robert Benson & Company, London; the National Bank of Commerce, New York City, and the Stock Yards National Bank, South St. Paul, Minnesota, on and after the due date.

A. A. McKECHNIE, Secretary-Treasurer.

UNITED TRACTION AND ELECTRIC COMPANY.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., March 2, 1916.

A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid April 1, 1916, to the registered holders of March 7, 1916. Transfer books will be closed on the 7th inst. and will be reopened March 13, 1916.

C. S. SWEETLAND, Treasurer.

SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK.

New York, March 23, 1916.

The Board of Directors of this bank has declared the regular quarterly dividend of Three (3) Per Cent., payable on April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record on March 27, 1916.

W. K. CLEVERLEY, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS. DIVIDENDS.

Coupons Maturing April, 1916, Payable at the Office of

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William, New York

Also Payable at the Office of our

Boston Correspondent
Harris, Forbes & Co., Inc.

Chicago Correspondent
Harris Trust & Savings Bank

First

- Ada, Minn., Independent School District School Building
- Anderson County, Tenn., Road
- Auburn & Syracuse Electric Railroad First & Refunding 5s
- Bay County, Mich., Third St. Bridge Refunding
- Batavia, Ill., Bridge 4½s
- Batavia, Ill., School District No. 101 4½s
- Belton, Texas
- Berrien Springs, Mich., Water Works
- Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Equipment 5s
- Charleston, Ill., Refunding
- Charlotte, Mich., Sewer
- Chickasha, Okla., Sewer
- Chickasha, Okla., Water Works
- Coos County, Oregon, School District No. 41
- Danville, Ill., School District
- Dayton, Iowa, Water Works
- Dominion Power & Transmission Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.,
- Dunmore, Pa., 4½s
- Elk Point, So. Dak., Electric Light
- Fayette, Mo., Water Works
- Ford County, Ill., School District No. 102
- Fort Dodge, Iowa, Refunding
- Galesburg, Ill., Electric Light Works
- Grand Haven, Mich., Water Works 4½s
- Greeneville, Tenn., Sch. Ser. "A"
- Highland Park, Ill., School District No. 107
- Home Independent Telephone Co.
- Huntington, W. Va., 6s
- Interurban Ry., Des Moines, Iowa, First Mortgage 5s
- Independence, Ia., School Dist.
- Knoxville, Tenn., Market School House
- Knoxville, Tenn., Public Imp't
- Knoxville, Tenn., Viaduct
- Lancaster, Ky., High School
- Louisiana Port Commission 5s
- Mamaroneck, N. Y., Sewer 4.55s
- Menominee, Mich., Refunding
- Merchants Heat & Light Co. Refunding 5s
- Midland Valley Railroad Co., First Mortgage 5s
- Monmouth, Ill., Water Works Refunding

First (Continued)

- Monmouth, Ill., Refunding
- Mount Airy, N. C., Water Wks.
- Mount Airy, N. C., Elec. Light
- Mount Airy, N. C., Street Imp't
- Murfreesboro, Tenn., School District
- New Kensington, Pa., School District 4½s
- Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co. First Mortgage Gold 5s
- Rutherford County, Tenn., School District
- Seattle Lighting Co., Seattle, Wash., Refunding Mtge. 5s
- Shelby County, Tenn., Courthouse, Furnishing & Fitting
- South Bend & Southern Michigan Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Gold 5s
- South Portland, Me.
- Springfield Village, Vt.
- West Plain, Mo., Water Works & Electric Light
- Wilkes-Barre, Pa., School Dist.
- Wilmington, N. C., Water & Sewerage 4½s
- Winnetka, Ill., School District No. 36

Second

- Fergus Falls, Minn., Independent School District Refunding 4½s
- Poplar Bluffs, Mo., Refunding

Sixth

- Henry, Ill., Water Works

Tenth

- Bell County, Texas
- Fayette, Mo., Water Works
- Harris County, Texas, Road 5s
- McLennan County, Texas, Road District
- Morgan County, Ga., Courthouse

Fifteenth

- Burleigh County, No. Dak., Refunding
- Carroll, Ia., Independent School District School Funding
- Chippewa County, Mich., Rfdg.
- East Tawas, Mich., Refunding
- Islip, N. Y., Union Free School District No. 1
- Pana, Ill., High School Building
- Sioux Rapids, Ia., Independent School District
- Warsaw, Ill., Water Works
- Winnsboro, So. Car., Electric Light & Improvement 5s
- Windsor, Mo.

April Investments

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4% to over 5½%

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UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY

The following coupons will be due and payable, at this Main Office of the Company,

55 CEDAR STREET

On and After April 1st, 1916

Alexandria, La., Pub. Imp.	5s	Jamestown, N. Y., Water	4s
Asheville, N. C., Funding	5s	Key West, Fla., P., S. & Refund	5s
Asheville Power & Light Co.	1st 5s	Lake Superior Investment Co.	6s
Barton Heights, Va., Water	6s	Lancaster Co., S. C., S. D. No. 40	6s
Bergen County, N. J., Various	4½s	Marquette & Bess. D. & N. Co. 1st	4½s
Bexar Co., Tex., C.H., Reg. (Apr. 10th)	4½s	Memphis, Tenn., Artesian Water Co.	4½s
Binghamton, Tenn., Pub. Sch. Bldg.	5½s	Memphis, Tenn., Parkway	4¼s
Butte County Canal Co.	1st 5s	Monroe, La., Improvement	5s
Camden Co., N. J., Road Impr.	4½s	North Hempstead, N.Y., U.F.S.D No. 7	5s
Camden Co., N. J., Turnpike Road	4½s	Ossining, N. Y., Water	3.95s
Camden Co., N. J., Bridge	4½s	Oswego, N. Y., Water	3½s
Camilla, Ga.	5s & 5½s	Ottumwa Traction & Light Co.	5s
Castile, N. Y., Water	4s	Pensacola, Fla., Refunding	4½s
Cold Spring, N. Y., Sewer	3¾s	Petaluma & Santa Rosa R'way Co.	2d 5s
East Rutherford, N. J., Funding	4½s	Pleasantville, N. Y., Water	3½s
Ecuadorian Corpt. Ltd. 1st Deb.	6s	Ridgewood, N. J., Town School	4s
Elyria, Ohio, Water Works	4s	Rome, Ga., Pub. Sch., St. Pav., S. & W.	4s
Englewood, N. J., Funding	4½s	St. L., Southw. Ry. Co. Equip. Ser. "A"	5s
Essex Co., N. J., Bridge	4½s	Salem, Va., Refunding	4s
Essex Co., N. J., Hospital	4s	Salt Lake City, Utah, W. & S.	4s & 4½s
Essex Co., N. J., Parental School	4½s	San Antonio & Aransas Pass Ry. Co. Equip. Trust	5s
Essex Co., N. J., Park	4s	School City of Ft. Wayne, Ind.,	3½s & 4s
Fairview, N. J., Funding	5s	Southern Utilities Co.	1st 6s
Fort Pierce, Fla., T. W. of 1915	6s	Sunday Creek Co.	
Fort Wayne, Ind., Rfdg. (Apr. 10th)	4½s	Syracuse, N. Y., Imp. & var. others	3½s
Franklin Co., Ohio, Bridge	4s	Third Av. Ry. Co. Adj. Mtge. Income	5s
Fulton, N. Y., Standpipe Water	4.75s	Toledo, Ohio, Impt. & various others	4s
Ghent & Chatham, N. Y., S. D. No. 1	4½s	Toledo, Ohio, All issues of Board of Edu.	
Greenwich, Conn., Funding	4½s	Virginia Elec. Co.	1st 5s
Hawaii Territory Improvement	3½s	W. Wks. Co. (San Antonio, Tex.)	1st 5s
Hillsborough County, Fla.	5s	Wilson, N. C.	5s
Jackson Parish, La., School Dist. No. 23 (April 15th)	5s	Wilson, N. C., Improve't (Apr. 15th)	5s

BRANCHES

Broadway at 73d St. 125th St. at Eighth Ave.

AMERICAN BEET SUGAR COMPANY

COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

32 Nassau Street, New York, March 30, 1916.

A Dividend of Six (6%) Per Cent has been declared on the Common Stock of the Company from the net earnings of the current fiscal year, payable as follows:

One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent on April 29th, 1916, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on April 15th, 1916;

One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent on July 31st, 1916, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on July 15th, 1916;

One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent on October 31st, 1916, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on October 14th, 1916;

One and One-half (1½%) Per Cent on January 31st, 1917, to Common Stockholders of record at the close of business on January 13th, 1917.

Cheques will be mailed.

JOHN E. TUCKER, Treasurer.

Columbia Trust Company,

60 Broadway.

New York, March 16, 1916.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of Five Per Cent. and an Extra Dividend of Two Per Cent. on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable March 31st, 1916, to Stockholders of Record at the close of business March 22d, 1916.

The Transfer Books will not close.

L. W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY.

New York, March 30, 1916.

The Board of Directors of The Public Bank of New York City has this day declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. on the capital stock of this bank, payable April 1st, 1916, to stockholders of record on March 30th, 1916. Transfer books will be closed until April 1st, 1916.

C. H. BALDWIN, Cashier.

THE GREENWICH BANK Of the City of New York.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a quarterly dividend of 3% on the Capital Stock was declared, payable on and after April 1, 1916, to stockholders of record March 21, 1916.

ROBERT P. WARD, Cashier.

March 21, 1916.

HUDSON AND MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.

NOTICE OF INTEREST PAYMENT ON ADJUSTMENT INCOME BONDS.

Under the terms of its Adjustment Income Mortgage, dated February 1st, 1913, Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company will pay on April 1st, 1916, to the Adjustment Income Mortgage Bondholders the sum of $10 per $1,000 bond, being the rate of interest earned and declared for the six months ended December 31st, 1915.

Upon presentation of coupon No. 6 payment will be made in New York at the office of the company's fiscal agents, Messrs. Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 Cedar Street, and in London, England, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 33 Lombard Street, E. C.

JAMES S. O'NEALE, Secretary.

GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third St.

New York, March 23, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this bank was declared, payable, free of tax, on and after March 31, 1916.

The transfer books will be closed until Saturday, April 1, 1916.

A. W. SNOW, Cashier.

OFFICE OF

THE NIAGARA FALLS POWER CO.

15 Broad Street, New York, March 29, 1916.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 29th day of March, 1916, a dividend of $2 per share was declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th day of April, 1916, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 8th day of April, 1916.

F. L. LOVELACE, Secretary.

The New York Central Railroad Co.

New York, March 15, 1916.

A dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-five cents ($1.25) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared payable May 1, 1916, at the office of the Treasurer, to stockholders of record at the close of business April 6, 1916.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

The coupons due April 1st, 1916, on the bonds of this company will be paid at The Hanover National Bank, New York.

J. H. AMBROSE, Treasurer.

Eastern Steel
General Baking
Amer. Sumatra Tob.
Gulf States Steel
Am. Graphophone
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Chi., R. I. & Pac. Coll. Tr. 4s, due 2002, unstamped bonds
Inter. Gt. North. 5% Notes, 1914
Ford Motor of Canada
WE WILL SELL
Kal., Alle. & Gd. Rap. R. R. Stk.
Woodward Iron Common Stock
HANSON & DOYLE
30 BROAD ST. Tel. Broad 4684.

Amer. Caramel Deb. 6s, 1923
Appalachian Power Com.
City & Suburban Gas (W. Va.)
Curtiss Aeroplane Pfd.
Cushman Sons Com. and Pfd.
Estates of Long Beach 6s, 1917
Federal Mining & Smelting Com.
Gen'l Gas & Elec. Conv. Pfd.
Lehigh Portland Cement
Mich. Limestone & Chem. Stocks
N. Y. & Richmond Gas
Standard Assets
DIDRICHSEN & Co
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
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Common & Preferred
HOTCHKIN & CO.
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Phone 4161 John. Private Phone to Boston.

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City & Suburban
(Wheeling, W. Va.)
Gas 5s, 1932
JUDSON G. WALL & SONS
10 Wall St., N. Y. Phone Rector 77.

COTTON DECLINES IN DULL TRADING

Bullish Report and Good Spot Demand Fail to Sustain a Featureless Market.

MARKED TENDENCY LACKING

Local Talent at Sea Regarding New Crop Outlook and Inclined to Doubt Figures.

Cotton was dull and somewhat easier yesterday, although the decline was a matter of only 3 to 5 points. About the only feature worthy of comment was that the loss occurred in the face of considerable bullish news, including reports of a good spot demand, a continuance of the drought in Texas, and a bullish report from a local statistician on the acreage for the new crop.

The report of the Watkins Bureau issued by H. F. Bachman & Co. estimated the increase in acreage at only 6.2 per cent., and stated that the probable use of fertilizer would amount to only 2,300,000 tons, against 2,742,000 last year, and 4,727,000 two years ago. This same authority also estimated American consumption at more than 8,000,000 bales, but there is a disposition in local trade circles to question these figures on the theory that the amount allotted to consumption by the powder industry had been apparently duplicated.

The market lacks tendency just at present, generally owing to the absence of conviction on the part of the trade in general regarding the new crop outlook. Moreover, the demand for cotton, while small, is sufficient to absorb the meagre offerings which are disposed of by Southern holders.

Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged, with Norfolk advanced 6 points. The local market for spot cotton was quiet, with 5 points decline, and middling 12.10c. Sales of 42 bales.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	11.98	11.93	11.96@11.97	11.99@12.00
July	12.09	12.04	12.08@12.09	12.11@12.12
Oct.	12.19	12.14	12.17@12.18	12.22@12.23
Dec.	12.34	12.30	12.33@12.34	12.36@12.37
Jan.	12.39	12.34	12.38@12.39	12.41@12.42

Total port receipts, 23,466 bales; last week, 17,780 bales; last year, 38,859 bales.

RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Galveston	7,066	4,557	13,026
New Orleans	4,825	4,317	1,790
Mobile	1,372	512	2
Savannah	1,752	1,244	4,347
Charleston	356	327	787
Wilmington	522	500	482
Norfolk	3,141	3,039	2,555

INTERIOR RECEIPTS.

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Augusta	325	....	445
Memphis	1,027	2,348	2,041
St. Louis	174	2,159	1,964
Houston	6,205	3,852	9,102

Exports, 19,916 bales; total thus far this season, 3,965,056 bales; total last season, 6,588,048 bales.

SOUTHERN SPOTS AND STOCKS.

Sales.		Middling. Spots.	Stocks.	Last Yr.
420	Galveston	12.30	297,854	395,551
1,880	New Orleans	11.88	351,476	370,143
—	Mobile	11.75	24,784	47,498
549	Savannah	12.00	147,742	192,591
—	Charleston	11⅝	66,770	86,586
—	Wilmington	11½	48,722	49,867
851	Norfolk	11.69	113,373	91,751
1,081	Augusta	11.75	125,973	133,072
1,500	Memphis	12.00	197,373	192,222
—	St. Louis	12.00	19,430	38,733
3,760	Houston	12.35	123,749	145,510

The Liverpool market opened quiet. There was a quiet business in spot cotton with middling one point advance at 7.83d. Sales, 6,000 bales. Receipts, 1,000 bales, all American. Market closed easy.

PACKERS' CASES NEAR END.

British Authorities and Shippers to Agree on Cash Bonds.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 30.—The Chicago packers' case, which have been on the verge of an adjustment for months, now are on the point of a speedy settlement, THE NEW YORK TIMES was informed today. Announcement of the settlement may be made inside of a week. One particular point on which there had been disagreement lately turned on the British authorities' demand for a deposit from the shippers sending cargoes that may be intended eventually for Germany.

American shippers have been willing to accept the principle of putting up a bond, THE TIMES is informed, but were not agreed until the last few days on the percentage of a deposit, as suggested by the British.

This point of contention has now about been agreed upon, so that word of a final adjustment is expected in a very few days.

The news from London in the above dispatch shows that the tripartite negotiations between the Chicago packers, the State Department, and the British Government, which have been in progress for over a year, seem likely to be settled amicably. By a settlement many vessels laden with fresh meat for neutral European ports, and which have been detained at Falmouth for a year and more, their cargoes being valued at many millions of dollars, will be released to their consignees.

Negotiations for the meat packers were inaugurated in London in January, 1915, by Alfred R. Urion, counsel for Armour & Co. of Chicago. The packers maintained that the Department of Agriculture seal on the cargoes was sufficient proof of their uncontraband character, but this was denied by British Orders in Council.

This having been later settled, the question of neutral consumption as well as neutral destination arose, and now it seems probable that this last obstacle will be removed.

SUES FOR COPPER STOCK.

Godfrey Wants to Recover Mother Lode Half Interest.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 30.—Following the decision of Justice Young of the Supreme Court today not to dismiss the action brought by James J. Godfrey to compel Mrs. Antonio Bauman Matzene to turn over to him 175,000 shares of stock of the Mother Lode Copper Mines Company of Alaska, upon his agreement to pay her $53,000 for the same, Godfrey was called as the principal witness of the day.

Practically all morning was taken up in the motion of counsel on both sides. Oliver Dudley Burden, in behalf of Mrs. Matzene, moved to dismiss the suit, as he said a similar action had already been tried in Syracuse. J. Campbell Thompson, who appeared as counsel for Mr. Godfrey, said the action was entirely different, and that an attempt would be made to show that a fraud had been imposed upon the other court.

Mrs. Matzene, in her answer, sets up that she was induced by Godfrey to invest $70,000 in copper stock and that in return for the same she was to have a half interest in the mine located in Alaska. She says she tried to get her money back, as the contract had not been lived up to.

Godfrey, on the other hand, testified today that he received only $31,000 from Mrs. Matzene, and that under an agreement which he says Mrs. Matzene signed she was to accept $53,000 for the stock. He said he was willing to pay that sum but that she refused to give up the stock. Godfrey testified that he was President of the Mother Lode and first met Mrs. Matzene in Syracuse in 1907. He said the mine adjoined a copper mine owned by the Guggenheims.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The wheat market was treated to some sensationally bullish crop news yesterday and prices were strong, with active buying by leading commission houses and shorts. At the high point of the day the market was 8⅝@9c a bushel above the low of last Friday, and, while there was a slight reaction late in the session under profit taking, final quotations were 1⅞@2⅛c net higher. In the local cash market No. 1 durum was quoted at $1.31¾; No. 2 hard, $1.28¾; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.38¾, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.41, free on board, New York.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	..	..	1.22⅝	1.20¾	1.61⅛
July	..	..	1.15⅝	1.13¾	1.30¾

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.15½	1.12½	1.14⅝	1.12¾	1.52⅝
July	1.13¼	1.09⅞	1.12⅝	1.10½	1.22½
September	1.10⅝	1.08¼	1.10⅝	1.08¼	1.10½

CORN.

The corn market was moderately active and prices were firmer, closing with net gains of ¼c to 1⅛c. May shorts were active buyers, and the market was stimulated by the advance in wheat and by reports of a firmer tone to interior cash markets. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at 85½c, cost, insurance, anr freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	74⅝	73	74⅜	73¼	73
July	75½	74½	75¼	74¾	75½
September	75⅝	74⅝	74⅞	74⅝	..

OATS.

The oats market was higher, closing with net gains of ⅜c to ⅞c, in sympathy with the other markets and on evidences of some improvement in the cash demand. The local cash market was firm and higher. Standard quoted at 51½@52c; No. 3 white, 49½@50½c; No. 4 white, 48½@49½c; fancy clipped white, 52@53c; ordinary clipped white, 49@50½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	45	43⅞	44⅛	44	57⅛
July	43¼	42½	43⅛	42⅝	54
September	40⅝	40	40⅝	40½	46¾

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was easy early in the day and prices declined about 10 points owing to a further recession in the price of live hogs, but the strength in grain had a stimulating influence, and closing prices were at about the top. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 30,000, estimated for Friday 17,000; Kansas City received 7,000 and Omaha 10,000.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	11.37	12.27	11.37	11.37	10.10
July	11.65	11.50	11.60	11.57	10.35
Ribs—					
May	11.95	11.90	11.95	11.97	9.92
July	12.10	12.02	12.10	12.10	10.27
Pork—					
May	22.95	22.72	22.92	22.82	17.02
July	22.72	22.55	22.70	22.67	17.55

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was steadier early in the day, and some of the late positions made moderate gains on scattered buying. The market developed an easier tone, and at the close of the day prices were irregular, with the active positions 3@7 points net lower, while the new crop months were unchanged to 15 points higher. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	10.50@	10.50
April	..	..	10.55@10.74	10.62
May	10.75	10.71	10.68@10.71	10.75
June	..	..	10.63@10.66	10.70
July	10.75	10.69	10.69@10.70	10.75
August	10.75	10.68	10.68@10.69	10.71
September	10.64	10.61	10.60@10.62	10.63
October	9.56	9.50	9.50@ 9.51	9.50
November	8.78	8.70	8.76@ 8.78	8.60

COFFEE.

The coffee market was easy at the opening, first prices being 4@5 points lower under scattered local selling as well as moderate selling, which was thought to be for foreign account. The principal sustaining feature of the day was a report that importers had sold from 50,000 to 60,000 bags of spot coffee to local jobbers during the past day or two on the basis of 10¼c for Santos 4s, which was ⅛c above recent quotations. Rios were quiet, however, and unchanged at 9⅝c for 7s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	8.12@8.14	8.09
May	8.21	8.20	8.20@8.22	8.16
June	..	..	8.24@8.26	8.21
July	8.31	8.20	8.29@8.30	8.26
August	..	..	8.33@8.35	8.30
September	8.40	8.25	8.38@8.39	8.32
October	..	..	8.42@8.44	8.36
November	..	..	8.46@8.48	8.39
December	8.51	8.40	8.49@8.50	8.42
January	..	..	8.54@8.55	8.46
February	..	..	8.59@8.60	8.50
March	..	..	..@ ..	8.09

SUGAR.

The rather unsettled condition in raw sugar early today caused a quiet and featureless opening in sugar futures, with first prices showing a decline of 2 points to an advance of 2 points. Later in the day the market became more active, with but little change in prices, however, floor traders awaiting fresh developments in the street market. The market closed steady, unchanged to an advance of 4 points, with sales for the day 10,650 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
April	..	..	4.90@4.91	4.87
May	4.95	4.91	4.93@4.94	4.90
June	4.94	4.94	4.92@4.93	4.90
July	4.94	4.90	4.92@4.93	4.91
August	4.95	4.94	4.93@4.94	4.92
September	4.96	4.92	4.94@4.95	4.94
October	4.89	4.89	4.89@4.90	4.89
November	..	..	4.69@4.71	4.69
December	4.55	4.55	4.54@4.56	4.54
January	..	..	4.39@4.45	4.35
February	..	..	4.25@4.35	4.25

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 6,652 packages. The market was very lightly supplied with most grades of fresh creamery, and prices have been further advanced a fraction. Quite a good deal of stock is back, and when this arrives it may relieve the situation. Storage creamery in pretty good demand and firm, renovated becoming quite scarce and the market stronger. Ladles and packing stock well sustained. Creamery, extras, (ninety-two score,) 37@37¼c; higher scoring, 37½@38c; firsts, 36@36½c; seconds, 34@35½c; thirds, 32@33c; creamery, held, extras, (ninety-two score,) 35½@36c; firsts, 34½@35c; seconds, 33@34c; thirds, 30@32c; State dairy, finest, 36@37c; good to prime, 34@35½c; common to fair, 30@33c; renovated, extras, 30c; firsts, 28½@29c; lower grades, 26@27c; imitation creamery, firsts, 27½@28c; ladles, current make, firsts, 26½@27c; seconds, 25½@26c; lower grades, 24@25c; packing stock, current make, fine 25¼c; No. 2, 25c; lower grades, 23@24½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 31,617 cases. High grades of eggs are firm. Good demand from Jewish trade in anticipation of the coming holidays. Southern stock running off in quality from some sections and feeling easier on such. A few eggs going to storage from local receipts and some stock held off the market in anticipation of better trade toward the end of the week. Near-by eggs firm at yesterday's advance. Fresh-gathered, extras, per dozen, 22½@23c; regular packed, extra firsts, 21¾@22c; storage packed, firsts, 21¾@22¼c; regular packed, firsts, 20¾@21½c; seconds, 20@20½c; dirties, No. 1, 20c; No. 2 and poorer, 18½@19½c; checks, fair to good, dry, 16½@18½c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 24@25c; ordinary to good, 22½@23½c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 22½@23½c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 22@23c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery browns, 23@23½c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 21@22½c; duck eggs, State and near by, Indian Runner, 38@39c; other fancy, 36@37c; Maryland and Baltimore, selected, 35@37c; Western and prime Southern, 33@35c; common to fair, Southern, 30@32c; goose eggs, per dozen, 80@90c.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 30.—Fifty-six corporations, having $2,100,200 aggregate capital stocks, were chartered today. They include:

Louis Bossert & Sons, Inc., Mechanicville, timber, sawmills, boxes, portable houses, hardware, builders, contractors, $1,000,000; C. V. J. and P. L. Bossert, 92 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Wheatland Realty Corp'n, Jamaica, contracting, construction, furnishings, conduct hotels, grain elevators, garages, quarrying stone, storage, realty agency, broker, $210,000; F. J. Griffith, L. J. Boyle, C. P. Raskopf, 3,403 Beaufort Av., Richmond Hill

W. O. Saxton & Co., Inc., produce commission, $180,000; R. T., C. E., and W. O. Saxton, 174 Duane St.

McCreery Estate, Inc., Queens, realty, agency, brokerage, construction, $100,000; M. E. Bleecker, S. and S. W. McCreery, 464 Broadway, Flushing, N. Y.

Van Schoick-Harris Realty Co., Inc., Albany, realty agency, brokerage, insurance, $50,000; G. and C. Van Schoick, F. S. Harris, 44 State St., Albany, N. Y.

Traders, Inc., merchandise, agents, capital no par value, do business with $25,000; S. G. Reilly, T. P. McNab, M. Goldsmith, 116 Broad St.

Chartered Commercial Corp'n, bonds, notes, loans, realty, personal property, $50,000; A. S. and A. Landsberg, A. G. Lutz, 29 Beekman St.

Ibero American Export Co., Inc., merchandise, particularly oils, $50,000; E. Goodman, J. Camilla, J. Mindel, 771 West End Av.

The Tefft Johnson Film Corp'n, motion pictures, theatrical, vaudeville, $25,000; J. A. Schuchert, C. Abrams, T. Johnson, 766 Ocean Av., Brooklyn.

Henry E. Mallue & Bros., Buffalo, timber, merchants, sawmills, $25,000; A. Fybush, A. C. and H. E. Mallue, Buffalo.

D. Price & Co., Brooklyn Corporation, Brooklyn, cloaks, suits, millinery, ladies' wearing material, capital 2,500 shares no par value, begin business with $60,000; R. L. Raphael, I. Strumph, D. Price, 286 6th Av., Manhattan.

Paper Buyers' Association, Inc., Buffalo, agency, for information relative to paper and twine industries, $50,000; H. W. and H. W. Allen, Jr., L. G. and S. S. G. Smith, Buffalo.

Schwaikert & Co., Inc., brokerage, operate mines, smelters, boarding houses, capital no par value, begin business with $2,000; H. E. and A. W. Schwaikert, 154 East End Av.

Spawn Philips Motor Co., Inc., Binghamton, autos, motor cycles, trucks, motor boats, $30,000; F. L. Wooster, C. J. Philips, F. E. Spawn, Binghamton.

Ava Realty Co, Inc., contractors, realty, $30,000; J. C. Petchesky, F. Wells, L. Freudenberg, 453 5th Av., Brooklyn.

Philipsborn Women's Shop, Inc., wearing apparel, $25,000; M. M. Koppe, W. Schaumberg, M. Morris, 150 Nassau St.

Apollo & Piccolo Trading Co., Inc., Bronx, groceries, food products, $15,000; M. Ryan, K. and W. S. Knoblock, 4,411 3d Av., Bronx.

Rump Bros., Inc., fruits, vegetables, provisions, farm, dairy products, refrigerating plants, $20,000; M. Freedman, H. and C. Rump, 311 Malone St., West Hoboken, N. J.

Woodman-Ruff Co., Inc., hotel, restaurant, liquors, theatres, $10,000; J. R. Bellingham, W. E. Woodman, C. C. Ruff, 142 West 49th St., New York.

L. L. Beach Co., Inc., Lawrence, realty, $10,000; C. A. Lockhart, M. L. and L. L. Beach, Lawrence.

Richmond Dry Goods Co., Inc., Richmond, $5,000; M. Cherwin, A. Liplich, H. J. Weisburg, 192 Hiberton Av., Port Richmond.

Maud Allan's Co., Inc., theatrical, motion pictures, $10,000; P. A. Lee, A. B. Stupel, J. Ginsburgh, 115 Broadway.

Sherman & Miner Jewelry Co., Inc., Hudson Falls, watchmakers, jewelers, $5,000; D. A. Miner, C. and F. C. Sherman, 201 Main St., Hudson Falls, N. Y.

W. F. Robertson Mfg. Co., Inc., soaps, candles, perfumes, toilet articles, disinfectants, chemicals, $5,000; J. D. Christina, W. F. Robertson, W. B. Keller, 2,142 83d St., Bath Beach.

Gustav Harms & Son, Inc., Long Island City, painters, decorators, contractors, $5,000; F. H., G., and G. Harms, Jr., 250 Ninth Av., Long Island City.

W. Esskay & Co., Inc., jewelry, diamonds, $5,000; M. J. Leboyer, S. Weintraub, S. Kaufman, 71 Nassau St.

Cadillac Electric Co., commission, selling agents, furniture, $5,000; A. and J. D. Vance, G. J. Van Meter, 824 St. Nicholas Av.

H. D. Construction Co., Inc., realty agency, brokerage, managerial, $5,000; G. W. Elkins, A. and H. Degenhardt, 843 West 179th St.

L. E. Sherman & Co., Inc., diamonds, jewelry, $10,000; M. Levinsky, L. E. and L. Sherman, 1,318 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Terminal Manufacturing Co., Inc., realty, construction, alteration, loaning money; $5,000; R. A., J. G., and A. G. Abramson, 30 Church St.

Joralemon Realty Co., Inc., realty, construction; $9,000; N. Wasserstorm, H. Iceland, N. Bernkopf, 231 West 141st St.

Modern Feather and Bedding Co., Inc., brushing and renovating feathers, manufacturing; $5,000; A. Miller, S. J. Baron, A. Weiss, 976 Tinton Av., Bronx.

MacDonald Floral Co., Inc., Yonkers, florists; $5,000; W. J. and M. M. MacDonald, 52 Elliott Av., Yonkers.

927 East 180th Street Corp., Bronx, realty, agency, brokerage, contracting, managerial; $5,000; C. D. Cella, W. J. Molinari, J. L. Young, 203 Underhill Av., Brooklyn.

2,108 Daly Avenue Corp., Bronx, same objects; $5,000; same Directors.

Cedar Knolls, Inc., realty, brokerage; $5,000; W. A. Howell, E. R. Chapel, L. D. Garrett, 30 East 42d St.

Bonair Garage and Auto Co., Inc.; $5,000; P. J. Butterby, A. V. Standfield, H. E. Minden, 533 West 112th St.

Ocean Edge Colony, Inc., Ocean Edge, Newdorp, to enhance value of waterside property at Ocean Edge, S. I.; $5,000; C. Francis, J. J. Williams, W. P. Brown, 253 Broadway, N. Y.

Westchester and Putnam Lime Co., Inc., Peekskill, lime, marble, granite, agricultural implements, automobiles; $6,000; W. L. Sayres, J. K. M. and B. Ewing, 101 Park Av., Manhattan.

Authorizations: United States Steamship Co., Inc., Augusta, Me.; $25,000. Representative, H. F. Morse, 43 Exchange Place, Manhattan.

Commercial Security Co., Chicago, Ill., $350,000. Representative, F. Escher, 487 5th Av., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Kings County Electric Light and Power Co., Brooklyn, $14,000,000 to $16,500,000, (tax paid, $1,250;) Auburn Ignition Manufacturing Co., Auburn, $25,000 to $60,000; Overland Film Producing Co., Inc., Buffalo, $10,000 to $50,000; Aimone Mfg. Co., Inc., New York, $45,000 to $100,000; Target and General Mfg. Co., Inc., Manhattan, $5,000 to $10,000; Clayville Knitting Co., Clayville, $500,000 to $600,000.

Capital reduction: The Mathewson Apartment Corpn., Buffalo, $40,000 to $1,000.

Voluntary dissolutions: F. W. Miller Hardware Co., Sherman; Eberhardt & Knarr Co., Salamanca; The Monobrake Company, Babylon; Candor Realty Corpn., Manhattan; Sidney Photo Play House Co., Inc., Sidney; United States Steamship Co., Inc., New York.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 30.—Charters filed here:

Bourne Magnetic Truck Company, to manufacture, sell, and deal in and with motors, engines, wagons, &c., $2,000,000. Incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties: Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner.

Isle of Wight Mineral Water Company, to deal in spring, mineral, and natural waters of all kinds, $1,000,000. Incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties: David L. Levy, Morris Rees, Harry Emmons.

United Oil and Gas Company, to acquire, own, and develop oil and gas wells and to sink wells of same, $1,000,000. Incorporators, local Wilmington, Del., parties: David L. Levy, Morris Rees, Harry Emmons.

Never Hole Tube Company, New York, to manufacture, sell, and deal in tubes for automobiles, tires, &c., $300,000. Incorporators, H. H. Waller, G. E. Toupoulos, M. Friedberg, all of New York.

New Jersey Charters.

TRENTON, N. J., March 30.—Incorporations were filed:

O-K Baking Co., Elizabeth, to conduct a general bakery business; $100,000; Jacob Weinstein, Fannie Weinstein, Julius M. Koycoff, and Rebecca Koycoff.

Herton Soda Water Company, Newark, to manufacture soda water, &c.; $20,000; E. E. Ryman, G. C. Berger, and Francis Wurst, all of Newark.

Petz Construction Co., Newark, to deal in real estate; $10,000; E. H. Petz, Anna W. Petz, and K Petz, all of East Orange.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on Wednesday, April 5, 1916, at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To authorize, approve and consent to the purchase by this Company of the properties of the Beaverton & Willsburg Railroad Company, the capital stock of which is now owned by this Company.
3. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Monday, March 6, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 6, 1916.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 3, 1916.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.

Notice of Eleventh Annual Meeting of Stockholders.

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Bethlehem Steel Corporation will be held at its principal office, No. 763 Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey, on Tuesday, April 4, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, for the following purposes: (1) to elect four directors to serve for a term of three years; (2) to consider and vote upon the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors, Executive Committee and officers of the Corporation since the Tenth Annual Meeting of its stockholders, held on April 6, 1915; and (3) to transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

The books for the transfer of shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, both preferred and common, will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, March 15, 1916, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on Wednesday, April 5, 1916.

Newark, New Jersey, March 3, 1916.
B. H. JONES, Secretary.

SHAKESPEARE SOUVENIRS.

The Shakespeare Tercentenary Supplements with Sunday's Times should be preserved as permanent works of art. Binders in cloth, strong and handsome, may be had for $1.75 and in leather for $2.75, postpaid. Address Shakespeare Department, The New York Times, Times Square, New York. —Advt.

Benjamin Franklin, says:
"The use of money is all the advantage there is in having money."

THE *Franklin Trust Company* will hereafter credit interest *monthly* on depositors' balances. This practice offers to depositors the great advantage of interest *compounded* twelve times during the year. The amount of interest credited will appear on the monthly statement mailed to each depositor.

Established 1888
Franklin Trust Company
New York Office: 46 Wall Street
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Liberty National Bank
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

CHARTERED 1864
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

Metropolitan Trust Co
manages real and personal estates; collects rents, pays taxes, takes complete charge of property.
49 Wall Street

Studebaker Corporation

We have just prepared a comprehensive analysis of this company which should be of interest to all its stockholders. This analysis is not only a review of the company's record during the past year, but makes a distinct forecast of the company's future, from the standpoint of the common stockholders. A few extra copies are reserved for free distribution.

MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.,
35 Nassau Street, New York City.
Telephone, 1299 Cort.

71 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

We take pleasure in announcing that MR. W. H. UNDERHILL has this day been admitted to partnership in our firm.

F. H. SMITH & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange
March 31, 1916.

AFTER PEACE—WHAT?

Whenever peace rumors take some definite shape it results in a case of unstrung nerves for many security holders. Eventually Peace must come and its influence economically reckoned with; but **the burning question in the minds of people** financially interested in securities concerns itself about how the market will receive Peace overtures. **War must** come to an end; it is not a perpetual institution. **One of the editorials** in the current issue **deals with the problem** in an attempt to seek the after effects from the European war's end.

Send for Copy.
The Financial World
18 Broadway. New York.

5½%
Guaranteed First Mortgages in Queens Borough net 5½%. Queens Borough is the fastest growing section of New York City. Amounts from $1,000 up. Call or write for booklet "A."
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital and Surplus, $625,000
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION.
Save and Be Safe
Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before March 31 earn from April 1.
Dividend—Jan. 1, 1916—4½%
Begin now or write for Booklet A.
The Franklin Society
FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS,
38 Park Row, New York City.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION TO THE HOLDERS OF THE FIVE-YEAR SIX PER CENT. COLLATERAL LIEN NOTES NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY

Pursuant to the provisions of that certain collateral Trust Agreement between the Northern States Power Company, a Delaware corporation, and Guaranty Trust Company of New York, as trustee, dated June 1, 1912, securing an authorized issue of Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) par value of Five-Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Lien Notes, dated June 1, 1912, notice is hereby given that the undersigned in the exercise of the right and option reserved in said Collateral Trust Agreement, has elected to call, redeem and pay on June 1, 1916, all of said Five-Year Six Per Cent. Collateral Lien Notes described in and secured by said Collateral Trust Agreement, then outstanding and unpaid, by paying 101 per cent. of the principal amount of said notes and accrued interest, all as provided by said Collateral Trust Agreement. The notes and all interest coupons attached thereto should be presented and surrendered at the office of said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, on June 1, 1916.

On and after said date interest on said notes shall cease.

Dated, March 31, 1916.
NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY
By H. M. Byllesby, President.
By R. J. Graf, Secretary.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION TO THE HOLDERS of the three-year 6 per cent. coupon gold notes of the Minneapolis General Electric Company, pursuant to the provision of those certain three-year 6 per cent. coupon gold notes of the Minneapolis General Electric Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, dated June 1, 1914, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, in the exercise of the right reserved in and by the terms of the said notes, has elected to pay and redeem on June 1, 1916, all of said notes then outstanding and unpaid by paying the par value of said notes, accrued interest, and a premium of 1 per cent., all as provided in said notes. The notes and all interest coupons attached thereto should be presented and surrendered at the office of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, on June 1, 1916. On and after said date interest on said notes shall cease.

Dated March 31, 1916.
THE MINNEAPOLIS GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY,
By H. M. BYLLESBY, President.
By R. J. GRAF, Secretary.

Nymo Zinc and Lead Company
Incorporated under the laws of the State of New York.
Authorized Capital, $100,000; Issued, $50,000.
Par Value, $5 per share.
Registrar Franklin Trust Company New York.
Transfer Agent Douglas Fenwick & Company New York

Salient Features: The following features regarding the Company are summarized from a letter addressed to us by B. L. Love, Esq., President of the Nymo Zinc & Lead Company; from the report of our Engineer, W. J. von Borries, Esq., and from other official sources.

Properties: The properties owned by the Company comprise what was formerly the Brattleboro Mining Lease, having purchased these properties, together with all equipment. They are now, and have for some time been, in actual operation, being located in the East Joplin Mining District, Jasper County, Missouri. The Company has also acquired title to three adjoining lots on which a shaft is completed to the ore level, and is now being equipped. Ore will also be produced from this shaft the present week.

No Indebtedness: The Company has no outstanding bonds, notes or other indebtedness, except current bills.

Cash Business: The output of the Company is sold weekly for cash at the mills.

Net Earnings 90% on Stock: The present net earnings of the Company, operating on the original purchase, are about $100 per day ($30,000 per year). With the completion within a few days of the new shaft, the President anticipates net earnings will increase 50%, totaling 45,000 per annum, being 90% on the stock issued.

Dividends 12% per annum: With the organization of the Company the stock was placed on a 12% dividend basis, payable monthly. The initial dividend of 1%, to stockholders of record on March 25th next, has been declared and will be payable on April 1st next.

Management: The management is directed by B. L. Love, a well-known mining and oil operator, who successfully operated the property prior to its purchase by the Nymo Zinc & Lead Company. He will continue in charge.

Legality: The legality of this issue has been passed upon and approved by Verne M. Bovie, Esq., of New York City. The original report of the Engineer and maps of the properties are on file in our office.

We offer the unsold part of 10,000 shares of the above issue of common stock at $5 per share, subject to advance in price without notice. Application will be made to list the stock on the New York Curb.

Douglas Fenwick & Company
34 Wall Street, New York City Telephone John 4220

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE YALE & TOWNE MANUFACT'G CO.

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Bonds
Due January 1st, 1920.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE ABOVE DESCRIBED MORTGAGE BONDS:

The Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company has elected to and will redeem and pay on July 1st, 1916, the entire amount of the above described bonds now outstanding, at 105% of the principal amount thereof, and accrued interest, at the office of the Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City, N. Y. Notice is hereby given that the Company will pay to the Trustee money sufficient to redeem said bonds with accrued interest and all other liabilities, costs, and charges on said day. All as provided in said trust indenture dated the 15th day of May, 1900.

Federal income tax ownership certificates for amount of accrued interest must accompany such bonds when presented for payment. All further interest on said bonds shall cease after said 1st day of July, 1916, whether they are presented for payment or not.

J. H. TOWNE, Secretary.

Referring to the foregoing, Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee, hereby gives notice that, upon surrender to it of any of the above described bonds, together with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, and accompanied by proper Federal income tax ownership certificates for the amount of interest then accrued thereon, the holders of such bonds may receive from it, at any time on or prior to July 1, 1916, out of moneys that have been deposited with it for that purpose, an amount equal to 105% and accrued interest to date of such surrender. After July 1, 1916, such bonds will cease to bear interest.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
March 15, 1916.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION. TO HOLDERS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. TWENTY-YEAR GOLD BONDS CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY (MINNESOTA) (Now Called Northern States Power Company)

Pursuant to the provisions of that certain Deed of Trust executed by the Consumers Power Company, a Minnesota corporation, (now by change of name pursuant to law, Northern States Power Company,) to The Standard Trust Company of New York and Edward M. F. Miller, as Trustees, (Guaranty Trust Company of New York and William C. Cox, Successor Trustees,) dated November 1, 1909, securing an authorized issue of Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000) par value First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Twenty-Year Gold Bonds dated November 1, 1909, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, in the exercise of the right reserved in said Trust Deed, has elected to pay and redeem on May 1, 1916, all of the bonds described in and secured by said Trust Deed, then outstanding and unpaid, by paying the par value of said bonds, accrued interest and a premium of five per cent. (5%), all as provided by said Trust Deed. The bonds and all interest coupons attached thereto, should be presented and surrendered at the office of said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, on May 1, 1916.

On and after said date interest on said bonds shall cease.

Dated March 31, 1916.
NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY
(formerly Consumers Power Company)
By ARTHUR S. HUEY, President.
By R. J. GRAF, Secretary.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION TO THE HOLDERS of the six per cent. collateral lien notes CONSUMERS POWER COMPANY, (Minnesota,) (now called NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY,) pursuant to the provisions of that certain collateral trust agreement between the Consumers Power Company, a Minnesota corporation, (now by change of name pursuant to law, Northern States Power Company,) with Guaranty Trust Company of New York as trustee, dated November 1, 1913, securing an authorized issue of three million dollars ($3,000,000) par value of six per cent. collateral lien notes, dated November 1, 1913, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, in the exercise of the right and option reserved in said collateral trust agreement, has elected to pay or redeem, on May 1, 1916, all of the notes described in and secured by said collateral trust agreement, then outstanding and unpaid, in accordance with the terms of said collateral trust agreement, said notes will be redeemed at par and accrued interest to the date of redemption at the office of said Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City. The notes and all interest coupons attached thereto should be presented and surrendered at the office of said Guaranty Trust Company of New York on May 1, 1916. On and after said date interest on said notes shall cease.

Dated March 31, 1916.
NORTHERN STATES POWER COMPANY,
(formerly Consumers Power Company.)
By ARTHUR S. HUEY, President.
By R. J. GRAF, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR GALVANIZED SHEET Steel or Iron, Planished Iron, Malleable Iron Castings, Steel and Iron Repair Parts for Cars, Spring Plates, Drawbar Springs, Brake Beams, Car Journal Bearings, Steel Cable, Scrub Brushes, Duster Brushes, Paintbrushes, File Brushes, Hose, Packing, Asbestos Gaskets, Tarpaulins, Canvas, Burlap, Cheesecloth, Linoleum, Emery Cloth, Toilet Paper, Magnesia Pipe Covering, Drain Tile, Window Glass, Granulated Cork, Calcium Carbide, Lump Chalk, Manganese Dioxide, Sulphate of Copper, and Lye.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the General Purchasing Officer, The Panama Canal, Washington, D. C., until 10:30 A. M., April 20, 1916, at which time they will be opened in public, for furnishing the above-mentioned articles. Blanks and general information relating to this Circular (No. 1,029) may be obtained from this office or the offices of the Assistant Purchasing Agents, 24 State Street, New York City; 614 Whitney-Central Building, New Orleans, La., and Fort Mason, San Francisco, Cal.; also from the U. S. Engineer Offices in the following cities: Seattle, Wash.; Los Angeles, Cal.; Baltimore, Md.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Boston, Mass.; Buffalo, N. Y.; Cleveland, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio; Chicago, Ill.; St. Louis, Mo.; Detroit, Mich.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Chattanooga, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Mobile, Ala., and Galveston, Tex.; Commercial Club, Kansas City, Mo.; Chamber of Commerce, Quincy, Ill., and Commercial Club, Tacoma, Wash.—Earl I. Brown, Major, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., General Purchasing Officer.

PROPOSALS FOR MOTOR TRUCK chassis with tanks, Office Depot, Q. M., Army Building, New York City: Sealed proposals will be received here until 10 A. M. April 3, 1916, for furnishing immediately one to five motor truck chassis equipped with 600-gal. tanks for carrying water, oil, or gas.

We Specialize In
Cities Service Company
We recommend the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock as a conservative investment with enhancement possibilities—
Yielding 7½%
Write for copy of special "*Cities Service Analysis*" in which we discuss this Company's scope of operations with earnings statement.
Yesterday's Close
Preferred, $80 Bid; $81 Asked
Common, $146 Bid; $147 Asked
Ebert, Michaelis & Co.
Public Utility Specialists
60 Broadway Telephone Rector 6220 New York City

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway Company.

REORGANIZATION

To Holders of First and Refunding Mortgage 4% 50-Year Gold Bonds of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company;

Holders of such General Mortgage Gold Bonds, due 1939, of the same company as have not already been sold to the Reorganization Managers; and

Holders of First Mortgage 4% Forty-Year Gold Bonds of The Piqua and Troy Branch Railroad Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, dated February 15, 1916, has been approved by The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and by the undersigned Reorganization Managers, and that the provision made in the Plan for the purchase of said General Mortgage Bonds is the same as that recommended by the Committee which represented the bonds of this issue.

HOLDERS OF SAID FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization must deposit their bonds in negotiable form ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916, with BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, the Depositary for said bonds under the Plan, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City, or with Union of London & Smith's Bank, Ltd., at its office, No. 2 Princes Street, London, E. C., England, the agent of said Depositary. If in coupon form, all such bonds bearing the guaranty of The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company must bear the July 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons, and all other such bonds, the July 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons. In addition to new securities, the Plan provides an allowance, in case the Plan is consummated, of $10 cash for each such deposited guaranteed $1,000 bond in order to cover expenses to the depositors incident to the deposit or exchange of these bonds, this allowance being payable to the depositors upon delivery of the new securities under the Plan.

The provision made in the Plan for said GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE CINCINNATI, HAMILTON AND DAYTON RAILWAY COMPANY is for their purchase at the rate of $700.86 per $1,000 bond, this being the price at which the holders of over 87% of said bonds, upon the recommendation of the Committee representing said issue, have already sold them to the Reorganization Managers, viz., $700 as of January 1, 1916, with interest to January 12, 1916, the date of payment. Holders of said General Mortgage Bonds who have not already sold their bonds to the Reorganization Managers and who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization by sale of their bonds at such price, must deposit their bonds in negotiable form ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916, with GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, the Depositary for said bonds under the Plan, at its office, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, or at its office, No. 33 Lombard Street, London, E. C., England, receiving therefor, at the time of such deposit, $700.86 cash per $1,000 bond. If in coupon form, all such bonds must bear the January 1, 1915, and all subsequent coupons, other than the Bankers Trust Company coupons (so-called).

HOLDERS OF SAID FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE PIQUA AND TROY BRANCH RAILROAD COMPANY who desire to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization must deposit their bonds ON OR BEFORE MARCH 31, 1916, in negotiable form (and, if coupon bonds, bearing the May 1, 1916, and all subsequent coupons) with THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, No. 37 Wall Street, New York City, the Depositary for said Bonds under the Plan.

For all bonds deposited as aforesaid (other than said General Mortgage Bonds, for which payment in cash will be made at the time of deposit, as above stated), transferable certificates of deposit will be issued by or on behalf of the proper Depositary.

Holders of bonds who do not deposit the same as permitted by this notice shall have no right to participate in said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization. DEPOSITS WILL BE RECEIVED AFTER MARCH 31, 1916, ONLY ON SUCH TERMS AND CONDITIONS AS SHALL BE IMPOSED BY THE REORGANIZATION MANAGERS.

Copies of the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from said Depositaries or agents.

Dated, New York, March 15, 1916.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
Reorganization Managers.

The Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton Railroad Company.

To Holders of Certificates of Deposit of The Equitable Trust Company of New York, issued under the Deposit Agreement, dated January 28, 1915, for First Mortgage 5% 50-Year Gold Bonds of The Cincinnati, Dayton and Ironton Railroad Company and

Holders of Bonds of said issue:

NOTICE is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of said Deposit Agreement, the Committee has amended said agreement so as to confer upon it the express power to sell to the Reorganization Managers under a Plan and Agreement of Reorganization of The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railway Company, dated February 15, 1916, all bonds of said issue now or hereafter deposited with said Committee, upon the basis provided for said bonds in said Plan, and to enter into an agreement with said Reorganization Managers, providing, among other things, for such sale. Copies of said agreement and said Plan and Agreement of Reorganization may be obtained from the Secretary of the Committee, as well as copies of the Committee's circular letter of March 15, 1916, which explains the provision made in the Plan for said bonds and the reasons actuating the Committee in recommending its acceptance by bondholders. Said amendment is filed with The Equitable Trust Company of New York, the Depositary under said Deposit Agreement, and open to the inspection of any certificate holder during business hours at the office of the Depositary, 37 Wall Street, New York.

Any certificate holder may, within three weeks after the first publication of this notice, to-wit, March 15, 1916, upon surrender to said Depositary at its said office of his Certificate of Deposit, properly endorsed in blank, and upon payment of his proportionate share of the Committee's compensation and expenses (to-wit, the sum of $7.60 for each $1,000, face amount of bonds), withdraw from said Deposit Agreement and shall be entitled to receive bonds of said issue, and appurtenant coupons, represented by his surrendered Certificate of Deposit. Certificate holders who do not so withdraw within said period of three weeks shall be conclusively and finally deemed for all purposes to have assented to said amendment as provided in said original Deposit Agreement and to said agreement with said Reorganization Managers.

The Committee will continue to receive the deposit of Bonds of said issue until the close of business on March 31, 1916. Deposits must be made with The Equitable Trust Company of New York at its office, No. 37 Wall Street, New York. Bonds must be in negotiable form and accompanied by all coupons maturing on and after November 1, 1914.

THE COMMITTEE STRONGLY RECOMMENDS THAT BONDHOLDERS OBTAIN THE ADVANTAGE OF PARTICIPATING IN SAID AGREEMENT BY A PROMPT DEPOSIT OF THEIR BONDS.

Dated, New York, March 15, 1916.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman;
FREDERICK H. SHIPMAN,
L. EDMUND ZACHER,
Committee.

LYMAN RHOADES, SECRETARY,
37 Wall Street, New York.
THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, DEPOSITARY,
37 Wall Street, New York.

WAGES NOW LIBERAL, RAILROADS ANSWER

Urge a General Reopening of All Employes' Schedules in Dispute.

BROTHERHOODS TO RESIST

They Hold It Would Be Unfair to Drag In Issues Other Than Hours.

Managers of the railroads of the United States yesterday received, and replied to, the demands of their 400,000 service employes for an eight-hour day, pay of time and a half for overtime, and for other concessions.

The presentation of the demands consisted of handing to the managers by General Chairman of the Four Brotherhoods typewritten copies of the draft drawn up in Chicago months ago. The reply, in effect, was a thirty-day notice that the railroads would not rest content with an exclusive consideration of the advantages sought by the trainmen, but would urge a general re-opening of all schedules affected, and the elimination of a system of double compensation under which railway employes annually received millions of dollars in wages for services that actually never were rendered. A more specific reply will be made by the railroads on or before April 29.

It was stated by an official of the Four Brotherhoods in New York City last night that this general re-opening of schedules would be resisted vigorously by the unions, on the ground that it was unfair to drag in issues not contained in the demands of the Four Brotherhoods.

The first five paragraphs of the following reply were identical in all of the statements issued by the railroads. The next five paragraphs were appended by the Conference Committee of Managers of Railroads in the Eastern territory. The reply was as follows:

No Desire to Change Rates.

The present standards of rates and working conditions have been very largely fixed by mediation and arbitration, and this company feels that they are adequate and even liberal to the employes. This company has no desire to change either the existing rates of pay or the working rules, or to reduce the earning possibilities of the employes under their existing rules, but inasmuch as your proposals contemplate fundamental changes in operating methods and practices on which the schedules have been built up, this company hereby gives notice in conformity with the schedules now in effect that in connection with and as a part of the consideration and disposition of your proposals there shall be open for consideration and disposition those provisions in the schedules or practices thereunder governing compensation in the classes of service affected by your proposals or those in conflict with the following principles as they apply to such classes:

(a) No double compensation for the same time or service.

(b) The same classifications for the purposes of compensation to be applied to all members of a train and engine crew.

(c) Two or more differently paid classes of service performed in the same day or trip to be paid proportionate rates according to the class of service, with not less than a minimum day for the combined service.

The employes emphatically inform the railroads that the only propositions they will discuss are those they have presented. They close the door on any real discussion by this statement made to every railroad in the country:

In submitting this proposition we desire that it be understood that all rates, rules, and conditions in our agreements not specifically affected by these proposed amendments shall remain unchanged.

Also, in the last article of their proposals the men reserve the right to accept any part of any settlement that appears to them advantageous, or reject any portion that does not so appear to them, and also to combine new rates with old conditions or old rates with new conditions—that is, the cream off both crocks.

The railroads make no counter-proposals to their employes. What the railroads ask for is an open door. In such a fundamental reconstruction of the wage basis as is proposed by the employes, the railroads insist they have the right to demand a frank discussion as to the rules and regulations interwoven in the present wage structure.

Many rules and regulations that are fair and equitable on the present basis of pay manifestly would be unfair and inequitable on any other basis of pay. A full and fair discussion of these interwoven rules and regulations, as affected by the radical change in rates demanded by the employes, is what the railroads ask in the letter they have today addressed to the brotherhood officials.

Same Demands to All Roads.

The demands in the case of the New York Central were served on General Manager W. J. Fripp of the railroad by the following committee of eight representing the trainmen on the lines of the Central east of Buffalo: M. C. Slattery of Buffalo, General Chairman, and U. S. Grant of Watertown, N. Y., General Secretary of the Order of Railway Conductors; C. M. Holliday of Syracuse, General Chairman, and C. B. Johnson of Buffalo, General Secretary of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; Charles B. Riddick of Rensselaer, N. Y., General Chairman, and J. M. Albright of Rochester, General Secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and O. D. Hopkins of Syracuse, General Chairman, and G. M. Haight of Rensselaer, General Secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

The committee of eight, which was identical in general organization with the other committees that called at the general offices of all the railroads in the United States, handed the following typewritten list of demands to General Manager Fripp at 11 o'clock in the morning:

Article 1. (a) In all road service, 100 miles or less, 8 hours or less will constitute a day, except in passenger service. Miles in excess of 100 will be paid for at the same rate per mile.

(b) On runs 100 miles or less, overtime will begin at the expiration of 8 hours.

(c) On runs of over 100 miles, overtime will begin when the time on duty exceeds the miles run divided by 12½ miles per hour.

(d) All overtime to be computed on the minute basis and paid for as time and one-half times the pro rata rate.

(e) No one shall receive less for 8 hours or 100 miles than they now receive for a minimum day or 100 miles for the class of engine used or for service performed.

(f) Time will be computed continuously from time required for duty until released from duty and responsibility at end of day or run.

Article 2. (a) Eight hours or less will constitute a day in all yard and switching service. The minimum day's pay for 8 hours shall not be less than the present day's pay for 10-hour yards. Provided that in yards having a minimum day of more than 10 hours, the present day's pay as in effect Jan. 1, 1916, will be continued with the 8-hour day.

(b) Time to be computed continuously from time required for duty until released from duty and responsibility at end of day or run. All over 8 hours within any 24-hour period to be computed and paid for at the rate of time and one-half time.

(c) All overtime to be computed on the minute basis.

Article 3. (a) Eight hours or less at present 10 hours pay, will constitute a day's work in hostling service.

(b) Time to be computed continuously from the time required for duty until released from duty and responsibility at end of day or run. All over 8 hours within any 24-hour period to be computed and paid for at the rate of time and one-half time.

(c) All overtime to be computed on the minute basis.

Article 4. Any rates of pay including mileage or arbitrary differentials that are higher, or any rules or conditions of employment contained in individual schedules in effect Jan. 1, 1916, that are more favorable to the employes, shall not be modified or affected by any settlement reached in connection with these proposals. The general committee representing the employes on each railroad will determine which is preferable and advise the officers of their company. Nothing in the settlement that may be reached on the above submitted articles is to be construed to deprive the employes on any railroad from retaining their present rules and accepting any rates that may be agreed upon, or retaining their present rates and accepting any rules that may be agreed upon.

H. A. Kelly of Port Jervis, N. Y., Chairman of the committee representing the engineers; H. P. Hanvey of Buffalo, Chairman of the committee representing the firemen; H. E. Zimmerman of Marion, Ohio, Chairman of the committee representing the conductors, and T. H. O'Brien of Cleveland, Ohio, Chairman of the committee representing the enginemen, each accompanied by a General Secretary, served the demands on the Erie Railroad Company, and received a reply from Vice President A. J. Stone of the railroad. Another committee performed similar service on the Long Island road.

Each of the committees of the four brotherhoods held meetings after returning from the general offices of the railroads for the purpose of reading to and discussing the reply with other members of their respective locals.

"Although the executive officials of the four brotherhoods are already in possession of the reply we will forward the answer handed us by the New York Central to headquarters," said Chairman Slattery at the Broadway Central Hotel last evening. "The next step rests with these executives. No decisive action, of course, will be taken by the unions until the railroads reply more specifically to the demands, which they will do on or before April 29."

CITE BONUSES TO OFFICIALS.

Brotherhoods Reply to Charge That Wages Are Now High.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 30.—Replying to statements made by the managers of railroads in connection with the demand for an eight-hour workday by the four brotherhoods, that engineers and conductors in many instances received high salaries, the Transportation Brotherhoods' Publicity Bureau today cited the records of the Interstate Commerce Commission to show that the Rock Island Railroad had paid "secret bonuses" to its officials.

"As the railway officials insist on holding up these exceptional wages as examples of train crew pay, it would be only fair and just to use the salaries and 'contributions' made by the Rock Island Railway to its officers, as fair and typical examples of what the officials receive on American railroads," the Publicity Bureau stated.

Attention was then drawn to report 6,834 of the Interstate Commerce Commission that "J. E. Gorman, First Vice President, in charge of freight and passenger traffic, was secretly paid $18,750 per annum, making his total compensation $43,750, whereas the payroll showed $25,000." Also that "C. A. Morse, chief engineer, received a salary of $15,000 per annum and a secret bonus of $3,000 on the first of each year."

Large payments to R. A. Jackson upon his retirement as General Solicitor; to L. F. Loree, Chairman of the Executive Committee; to C. H. Warren, Vice President; to R. R. Cable, a member of the Executive Committee; to Robert Mather, Vice President, and to George T. Boggs, a Director and Secretary of the Board of Directors, were also alleged.

"The contributions to officials of the railway company in excess of their salaries aggregated about a million dollars," the Publicity Bureau asserted.

The Publicity Bureau also denied that the railroads were sincere in their plea that the requirements of railroad service made the eight-hour workday impossible.

MAY DIVIDE ON REPLY.

Some Railways Likely to Oppose Joining General Movement.

CHICAGO, March 30.—Possibility that the railroads of the country will not make a uniform reply on April 29 to the demands of the four employes' unions was hinted today as the men submitted their requests.

In this regard a statement issued by J. W. Higgins, Executive Secretary of the Association of Western Railways, contains the sentence: "As to whether the railroads will accede to the proposal (of the men) that a joint committee be appointed to negotiate for all the roads I am not in a position to say."

It was noted that the present demand, known as the eight-hour day request, was the first concerted action of the four brotherhoods on all the railroads of the country. Employes' committees are expected to visit the general managers of every road before night.

Mr. Higgins's statement in part says: "It appears that many of the railways are very reluctant to join in a general movement which contemplates the establishment of wage schedules for all roads, entirely regardless of differences of conditions on individual railroads and in various parts of the country."

PROPERTY OWNERS DINE.

Speakers at Manhattan Association's Feast Want More Bus Lines.

Seven hundred members of the Upper Manhattan Property Owners' Association met at the Hotel Majestic, Central Park West and Seventy-second Street, last night for their third annual dinner. Most of the speeches dwelt on the need for additional transit facilities for the growing west side through the establishment of new omnibus lines.

Mayor Mitchel, who had expected to be present, was detained by a severe headache at his home, and Fire Commissioner Adamson spoke in his place on the fire-prevention methods of his department, which, he said, had reduced the number of fires in New York City by 359 for the month of March over the same period last year. For 1915 the fires in the city were 1,003 less than during the preceding year, and the average per capita loss for 1915 was $1.06, the lowest in the history of the city. The per capita fire loss for the entire country averages about $2.50.

Borough President Marks laid particular emphasis upon the necessity for new omnibus lines, and advocated transverse lines through Central Park connecting the two districts of the city, and extending on the west side up to the extreme end of Washington Heights and the Fort Washington district. Mr. Marks also advocated opening the Speedway to general use.

"A beautiful park street like our Speedway should not be monopolized by a few trotting horse owners," he said.

Other speakers were Sheriff Alfred E. Smith, Borough President Mathewson of the Bronx, Laurence McGuire, President of the Real Estate Board; Rube R. Fogel, and Walter Stabler, Controller of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. President John Knox McAfee presided, and the Rev. Dr. Daniel Hoffman Martin of the Fort Washington Presbyterian Church was toastmaster.

SILVER LOWER IN 1915.

Nipissing Reports Average Price of 50.06 Cents an Ounce.

The Nipissing Mines Company reports gross receipts of $1,220,142 last year, compared with $1,235,080 the year before. This income is from dividends on stock owned in the operating concern, the Nipissing Mining Company, and from interest on bank deposits. The parent organization disbursed $1,200,000 in dividends, a decline of $600,000 from the record of 1914.

The annual statement yesterday said that silver production amounted to 4,097,391 ounces, against 4,689,333 ounces in 1914, which was sold at an average price of 50.06 cents an ounce. This price was 5.3 cents less than in the preceding year. The cost of production was 19.06 cents an ounce, a decline of about three-quarters of a cent from the cost of the previous twelve months.

To Increase Atlas Powder Stock.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Atlas Powder Company has been called for April 18 at Wilmington, Del., to authorize an increase in the company's capital stock. It is proposed to increase the authorized 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock from $5,500,000 to $10,000,000 and the common stock from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000. The new stock will have the same rights and privileges as the present outstanding shares.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

BUTTONS.—Job lots wanted, in white shank. 142 West 24th, sixth floor.

COATS.—Looking at plush coats; you must have materials and give deliveries; do not call unless you can deliver. I. D. Magnes, 3 West 29th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Palm Beach cloth; will be looked at every morning. Eleventh floor, 19 West 24th St.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Spot cash paid for cotton goods. H. M. Knopp, 438 Broadway.

DRESSES.—Several hundred dozen house dresses wanted at or about $4 per dozen for cash. The Catalogue House, 132 W. 21st St.

LINGERIE WAISTS.—Contractors on $16.50 dozen lingerie waists; 100 dozen per week. P 14 Times.

NET HOLE WHITE.—Can use 21, 30, 33 quantity, cheap. Joseph Rosenberg & Co., 134 Spring St.

OVERCOATS.—Blue and grey chinchilla for boys. Jobber open to buy for spot cash for immediate delivery. Y 270 Times Annex.

SKIRTS.—Jobber placing orders on better grade wash skirts and late numbers in woolens. 22 West 27th, 7th floor.

SUITS.—Open, 250 Palm Beach Suits; spot cash. 24 E. 21st, Room 804.

SUITS and Coats, Palm Beach; jobber looking at. Room 804, 27 West 24th.

WEARING APPAREL, fashionable, for women. Cash for jobs. Sumner, 8 Lispenard. Franklin 4345.

OFFERINGS TO BUYERS.

COATING.—Tarker-Wilders checks, Whitman's 1423 checks, white corduroy. Phone 3042 Farragut.

COATS—Corduroys, chinchilas, mixtures, poplins, serges; all latest models; for immediate delivery. George Miller, 114 W. 26th St.

COATS—Jobs to close out poplin and mixtures. Reikes & Hantman, 15 W. 20th St.

COTTON CLOTH (thin) for glovemaking for sale; thin and medium weights; white, black, beaver, gray, brown; regular supply for glovemakers; samples at 43 Leonard St., Room 401. Phone Franklin 135. Charles W. Becker, Commission Merchant. Also Amsterdam, N. Y.

DRESSES.—150 meteor and crepe de chine dresses to close out at $5.75; net big bargain. National Garment Co., 29 West 21st St. 1124 Gramercy.

DRESSES.—Silk and cotton poplin, to close; good colors. Tutelman, 11 East 26th St.

DRESSES.—Taffetas, for immediate delivery. International, 138 W. 25th St.

DRESSES.—Silks, crepes. Jobs at a price. Fifth floor, 32 East 20th.

HOSIERY.—Various styles; jobs ladies', men's silks, 90c doz., $1.60 doz., case lots. Gold Hosiery Co., 18 Orchard St.

RAINCOATS.—Job of 400 raincoats, men's, ladies' and children's; must be sold up to the first; very good coats; open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.; 975 Westchester Av., near Intervale Av. Telephone Intervale 2645.

SILKS.—All kinds; American poplins, serges and gabardines to close out at right price. Farragut 4415.

SILKS at a price suitable for the cloak and suit trade. Telephone Farragut 2758.

SILK WAISTS.—Will close 500 silk waists at $24 dozen; former prices, $27 to $36; also have other waists to close. Tutelman, 11 East 26th St.

SNAP FASTENERS, 0-00-000, black or white. "Snappers," Greeley 3608. 47 West 34th St.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Imported "Sonomore, 0," white, for sale. Mad. Square 3358.

SUITS.—1,000 in latest styles of all kinds of materials, special and taffetas from $5.50 to $15; also coats from $2.50 to $9.50. B. & W. Cloak & Suit Co., 116 West 32d.

SUITS.—Poplins, shepherd checks; immediate delivery; $6.75-$15. Kaplan & Alper, 51 West 24th.

SUITS.—Velour checks, taffetas, poplins, serges, $8.50 to $14; immediate delivery. Hirsch & Brother, 153 West 27th St.

SUITS.—Jobs on suits and coats to close out. Cohen Bros., 113 West 17th.

TAFFETA and CREPE DE CHINE for sale, all street shades, at mill prices. L 68 Times.

TRUNKS.—For sale, two large salesman's wardrobe, dress or coat trunks. 142 West 24th Street, sixth floor.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN.—Leather goods; a splendid opening for man covering New England and New York State, to secure well-known line of ladies' belts and bags; only men with established following and successful records will be considered; salary and commission. P 13 Times.

SALESMAN. — Formerly with large hosiery concern, desires to connect with representative house; not necessarily hosiery; to call on clothiers and haberdashers throughout New England. L 55 Times.

SHOE BUYER.—10 years' experience; best reference. L 46 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday...3@3¼ per cent. for the best names

Wednesday..3@3¼ " " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Ribbons to Cost More.

The nine-hour day obtained by the silk operatives has made necessary the upward revision of prices in the ribbon trade. The general advance will be about 5 per cent. on the New York selling price, and will be put into effect on April 1. This increase is equivalent on popular-priced goods to one-quarter of a cent a ligne.

⁂

Spring Ribbons for Next Fall.

One of the representative houses in the ribbon trade will show a line for next Fall made up of ribbons in colors that ordinarily would sell only in Spring. While there is a general tendency toward the use of lighter colors on account of the dye shortage, the step taken by this firm comes as an innovation and will be watched with much interest by other sellers. While the dye scarcity was one motive for showing light-colored ribbons for Fall, the main reason was that manufacturers believe dark, heavy colors have had such a long run that the lighter shades will be welcomed with relief. With plaids selling well in broad silks, a factor in the trade believes that plaid ribbons will have quite a call for the Fall season.

⁂

Sheetings Are Going Up.

Sheetings prices continue to advance in the local market for gray goods. A new high level for recent years has been set on 48-44, 4.50 sheetings, which are now firmly held at 5½ cents. Higher prices have also been established on 5 and 5.50 yard goods, which are held at 5⅛ and 4¾ cents, respectively. Some houses are asking 6¾ cents for 36-inch, 56-60 sheetings, but others are willing to let them go for an eighth less. Thirty-inch drills were said yesterday to be getting active again, sales being reported of 3.25s in that width at 6⅞ cents for early deliveries. Heavy twills are being sought, too, but are reported exceedingly scarce for near-by shipment. Business in fancy goods is seasonably active, while fine-yarn cloths and specialties are moving well at firm prices.

⁂

English Restrict Woolen Imports.

The British Board of Trade, according to information received by the Textile Alliance, Inc., has announced that the British Government will hereafter prohibit the import into the United Kingdom of woolen and worsted manufactures of all kinds except yarns. The order became effective yesterday, March 30. The alliance understands that this prohibition will not stop all imports of these articles into the United Kingdom, but in the future persons desiring to import such merchandise must make application for license to the Controller, Department of Import Restrictions, 64 Victoria Street, Westminster, London. Persons desiring to export tops, noils, and waste through the Textile Alliance, Inc., should ascertain if the consignees have obtained the required license.

⁂

Rug Prices Continue to Mount.

The trend of prices in the local market for carpets and rugs continues strongly upward as stocks of raw materials and colors become more expensive. These advances were made yesterday on goods made by McCleary, Wallin & Crouse of Amsterdam, N. Y., and sold through the wholesale department of W. & J. Sloane: On 9 by 12 rugs—Steuben, $3.50; Superior, $2.75; Khorassan, $2.50; Candahar, $1.25; Liberty, $1; Red Star, 75 cents; Panama, $1; Ontario, $2; Gotham, $1.50, and Mohawks, $2.75. On 9 by 11 Diamond A rugs the price was raised $1, and other sizes were increased in proportion. In the piece goods there was an increase of 5 cents a yard on Columbian carpet and a rise of 7½ cents a yard on Hardservice carpet. Orders at the new prices will be announced subject to the ability of the manufacturers to fill them prior to the end of the season.

⁂

Improved Weather Helps Suits.

Reports from makers of outer garments for women tell of an improving business on suits since the coming of Spring has manifested itself more clearly. For some time business had been held back to no little extent by the multiplicity of snowbanks in various parts of the country. Most of the immediate business is being done on cloth suits, though silks are being bought quite well for use later on. Taffetas, failles, gros de Londres, &c., are prominent in the silk suits, while in the cloth suits there is a strong leaning toward velours, gabardines, shepherd checks, serges, &c., in the popular colorings. The skirts of the favored suits are short and full, and many of them show interesting variations of ideas in pleating. The jackets are fitted, ranging to knee length and showing various uses of the peplum. Shoulder capes are also popular features. An excellent call for sport suits is also told of.

⁂

Raw Silk Prices Mount Again.

Since the beginning of the week the Yokohama raw silk market has taken on a firmer tone, and prices have advanced $20 to $25 a picul. They have now regained all they lost during the previous ten days. Sellers are offering sparingly and are expecting still higher prices. Sales for the week there amounted to 2,200 bales. The Canton market continues very firm, and, notwithstanding the sharp advance in exchange, holders refuse to modify their demands. Shanghai is very firm for all grades of silk, and an extraordinary advance in exchange in the last week has added to the difficulty of doing business. Steam filatures have advanced another 30 taels ($18) per picul. According to H. L. Gwalter & Co., little news is coming from the Italian market, which continues very firm. Local business has increased materially as a result of the settlement of labor troubles in Paterson, but buying is made hard by the poor assortments of certain silks.

⁂

Jewelry Business Is Good.

There is little reason to complain about the condition of the jewelry trade these days, aside from the strike that is affecting the shops making the better grades of platinum and gold wares. Even these shops have no reason to complain of the demand, much of which is being filled from stock, which, by the way, is getting reduced quite a little. The strike is, however, delaying the filling of orders for special work and repairs, but as the retailers are taking this into consideration very little business is being lost. Latest reports indicate that the leaders of the strike are having a hard time to keep the workers from coming back, as the manufacturers continue firm in their refusal to meet any of the demands made on them by the union. Further pledges to stand pat were made by the manufacturers at a meeting held yesterday. Platinum has not yet suffered much in price as a result of the strike, it being quoted around $88 an ounce yesterday.

⁂

Gray Goods Prices Steady.

There was not much change in the local gray goods market yesterday, either as to prices or the amount of buying done. Large bids of 4⅝ cents were reported for 38½-inch 60-48s for prompt delivery, but the best reports were to the effect that few, if any, of these goods came out at that price. The first of two reasons for this was that the mills were holding them firm at 4 11-16 to 4¾ cents for any delivery, and the second was that there were not many of them to be had for the shipment wanted. Printcloth buying was again largely confined to nearby positions, sales having been made on 39-inch 68-72s, 38½-inch 64-60s, and other staple constructions at the prices quoted below. In several instances goods are badly wanted in order to beat the expected rise in finishing costs, but the cloths sought are so scarce, apparently, that premiums must be paid to get them out. Closing prices on printcloths were:

39-inch,	80-80s....	7¼c	38½-inch,	64-60s..	5⅛c
39-inch,	72-76s....	6⅝c	38½-inch,	64-56s..	5¼c
39-inch,	68-72s....	6c	38½-inch,	60-52s..	4⅝c
39-inch,	56-44s....	4½c	38½-inch,	60-48s..	4¾c
38½-inch,	64-64s....	5⅞c	27-inch,	64-60s....	3⅝c

⁂

BUSINESS NOTES.

Grinnell Willis & Co. of this city yesterday advanced the price of Wamsutta cambric, nainsook, and longcloth a half cent a yard.

The largest increases in several years are shown by the Internal Revenue Department figures covering the manufacture of tobacco products in this country during February. As compared with February, 1915, last month's increases were: Large cigars, 14 per cent.; little cigars, 7½ per cent.; cigarettes, 51 per cent.; tobacco, 9 per cent., and snuff, 15 per cent.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

NICOLAUS WREDE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Nicolaus and Marie Wrede, doing business as Nicolaus Wrede, saloonkeepers at 3,868 Tenth Avenue, corner of 207th Street, by John H. Doscher, a creditor for $2,138 on a judgment. It was alleged that on Jan. 12, 1916, they turned over the business to the Wrede Cafe Company, Inc., and also transferred real estate worth $2,000 at Rockville Centre, L. I., to one Bearns. Liabilities are stated to be $10,000, and assets $2,000. They bought the saloon in June, 1913.

MALLIN & AARONS COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Mallin & Aarons Company, Inc., manufacturer of furniture at 429 East Eighth Street, by these creditors: Frieda Aarons, $500; H. M. Susswein & Co., $458, and Jacob Minkofsky, $300. Judge Hough appointed Matthew A. Henkel receiver under a bond of $500. Assets are about $500.

EAGLE BROOM WORKS, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Eagle Broom Works, Inc., of 336 Delancey Street, by these creditors: Wilson H. Toll, $597; Ella W. Hartman, $366, and George Josephie Company, $200. It made an assignment on March 4. Liabilities are said to be $5,000, and assets $1,000.

TIMOTHY D. HEALY, residing at 27 Saratoga Avenue, Yonkers, now employed in the State Secret Service, Excise Department, at $1,000 a year, has filed a petition in bankruptcy as a poor person unable to pay the court fees, with liabilities of $2,720 to twelve creditors and no assets. Of his salary he pays $100 a year to Myron Slizberger under a garnishee on a judgment for $615 for legal services. Other liabilities are for electric light and beer and liquors for a restaurant. He was for many years in the saloon and restaurant business in New York City, and afterward at Yonkers and other suburban places, and was formerly President of the Healy Corporation.

COLUMBIA TOWEL SUPPLY AND LAUNDRY CO., INC., of 678 Hudson Street has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $9,341, nominal assets of $45,799, and actual assets of $28,576, mostly in machinery and good-will, $12,500.

CHARLES KASRIEL, shoe dealer at 1,334 Fifth Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, has filed assignment schedules showing liabilities of $16,742, nominal assets of $17,987, and actual assets of $10,000.

JOSE SCHWARTZ, druggist at 469 Central Park West and 2,312 Seventh Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $9,469 and assets of $12,400 in stock.

BENJAMIN MOSKOVITZ.—Judge Hough has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Benjamin Moskovitz, jobber in woolens at 621 Broadway, against whom a petition was filed by creditors on Aug. 22, 1914, on the ground of concealment of assets. Liabilities were $26,700.

SOL LOEWENSOHN & SON, INC., pawnbrokers' sale store, at 710 Third Avenue, has made an assignment to Sol C. Bernstein. The business was started in 1907 and was incorporated on Jan. 2, 1915, with capital stock of $5,000. Sol Loewensohn is President.

DAVID GUTFREUND, dealer in gowns, suits, and millinery at 126 West Forty-fourth Street, has made an assignment to Milton M. Sittenfield.

JOHN GRANT LYMAN, stockbroker, formerly at 68 Broad Street, has filed an answer to the amended petition in bankruptcy recently filed against him by creditors, in which answer he denied that he is a resident of or has had a place of business in Manhattan for the greater portion of six months prior to the filing of the petition, and asks to have the amended petition dismissed.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 30.—Klayman & Eisenman, manufacturers of children's dresses, Malden, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, giving liabilities of $31,754 and assets $23,940.

Another petition was that of Francis A. McDowell of Boston, carpenter and builder; liabilities $16,938, assets $20,353.

Israel Popkin of Fall River has been petitioned into bankruptcy at the instance of two creditors whose claims amount to $4,934.

Schedules in bankruptcy of Orent & Co., dry goods, Sagamore and Conway, N. H., disclosed liabilities of $55,099 and assets of $33,492.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 30.—E. W. Sellers of Stevens Point has made an assignment, including the Wisconsin Graphite Company and the Southwick-Sellers Land Company. The amount involved is about $100,000. The claims are largely secured. The company's store, called the People's Supply Company, is closed. The concern also operates a store at Portage. It is believed the graphite and land companies are solvent. The heaviest creditors are Postmaster D. E. Frost, $30,000; George H. Altenberg, $21,000, and Dr. F. A. Southwick, $13,000.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Abrew, Forrest G.—Palmer Lime and Cement Co.	$277.44
Arnold & Co., Inc.—E. D. Hobson	1,002.05
Altman, Albert G.—Armeny	140.41
Burnett, T. Jefferson—R. Adamson	4,043.00
Blake, Michael—K. A. McArdle	2,359.5[illegible]
Burns Bros.—K. Shmitt	1,000.00
Boggs, Edw. S. and Leslie H. Crandall—N. Y. Telephone Co.	173.31
Bardin, Chas. I.—H. Epstein	539.16
Blode, Franz—N. Agsteribbe	145.41
Bergin, Daniel and Elizabeth—David Stevenson Brewing Co.	733.87
Bloomer, Howard J.—Wingood Realty Co., Inc.	216.18
Costello, John and Michael McGowan—Gibson Distilling Co.	156.06
Dorsey, C. J.—R. Adamson	[illegible]
Dahl, Chas. H.—Howell Condensed Milk and Cream Co.	224.46
Ferguson, Frank L.—R. Adamson	1,049.80
Fisher, Morris—S. Mendelowitz	1,120.83
Farrell, Charles L.—Sheingold	115.84
Gerlelt, Lizzie D.—Lee Heating Co.	114.39
Garrick, James—W. D. Pick, costs	118.78
Gaissert, E. Anna—H. J. McEvoy	239.06
Ganz, Jonas and Morris Whitman—S. Brinn et al.	[illegible]
Graham, Kitty—M. D. Walton	124.69
Grady, Helen—C. La Ware	197.26
Granett, Rebecca—A. Chaleff et al.	151.08
Galbally, Patrick H.—Simon Strauss, Inc., costs	310.55
Same—J. R. Johnson, costs	564.55
Honig, Michael, and Benjamin Wolf—J. W. Gasteiger	274.65
Holtzman, Herman R.—P. Livingston	111.91
Hawley, Byron C.—L. Zeltzer et al.	225.65
H. L. Pence & Co.—J. Speyer et al.	160.29
Harris, Ike—Nathan Schweitzer Co., Inc.	233.21
Hailey, Rose—Oppenheim, Collins & Co.	121.90
Independent Lamp and Wire Co.—W. J. Hammer	662.45
Jasinsky, Heronin—J. A. Kingsbury	123.41
Kallman, Hyman—D. Voskobovnick	400.00
Katz, Leon—Maryland Casualty Co.	1,963.24
Kapif, Herbert—J. H. Cross et al.	312.90
Kniffin, S. C.—R. Adamson	3,042.00
Kupillas, Hugo—Same	3,463.00
Kissam Bros.—Same	2,768.00
Lessem, Harry and Annie—Public Bank of New York City	319.74
Ladd, Arthur W.—R. Adamson	4,468.00
Lintig, Henry—H. Jenkins	105.00
Levinson Mfg. Co.—M. Livingston et al., costs	107.70
Loffredo, Giuseppe—J. Palmieri	136.32
Lauber, Joseph E.—United States Realty and Improvement Co.	1,734.34
Lamberti, Pasquale J.—F. A. Graydon	6,469.74
Langer, Annie—Leonard B. Shoenfeld & Co.	107.59
Littman, Frederick—C. H. Meyer Co.	166.41
Margulies, Larry J.—D. Krieger	893.07
Moelenhauer, Henry—R. Adamson	118.00
Movrakis, Jim—A. Schnuler	138.35
Mazzucco, John—F. B. Fasola	113.08
Mendelsohn, Louis—I. M. Friedman et al.	133.17
Millman, Samuel—New York Blue Print Paper Co.	151.78
Mazor, Morris, and Samuel Kaplan—Morris Plan Co. of New York	120.91
Miller, Henry C.—Harris Flooring Co.	155.97
Mirror Films, Inc.—H. Lambert	169.91
Same—D. Dale	1,068.91
Mamorek, Max and Louis—American Luxfer Prism Co.	140.78
Oreste, Cossano—J. K. Penfield et al.	146.27
O'Hara, William, or William O'Hora—N. Sullivan	200.91
Oliver, Usher—S. Levine	126.41
Otis, Matthew W.—H. G. Runkle	518.46
Perkinson, Frank—C. Damon	505.41
Powell, Charles A.—R. Adamson	243.00
O'Donnell, A. T.—Same	2,693.00
Parker, Jacob—E. Strauss	126.66
Posner, Nathan E.—H. I. Hubbard	3,230.69
Richemsteem, William—R. Adamson	593.00
Reilly, John W., and Jennie F. Reilly, Robert S. Bickley, Charles Musachia, and Dennis A. Quinn—Morris Plan Co. of New York	217.91
Rosenblum, George—A. Kaplan	139.96
Rosenzweig, Alfred—F. Workman	554.04
Runkle, Henry G.—Tyler Bank of Sistersville, West Va.	2,187.20
Smith, Henry A.—A. Benjamin	244.69
Schneider, Isidor—H. Gerzog	120.91
Stow, William L.—M. Low et al.	132.00
Shea, John—Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co.	227.29
Sussman, Louis, Joseph Nass, and Isaac Silverman—I. Schwartz	283.51
Standard Stores Co.—Aluminum Sales & Manufacturing Co., Inc.	114.09
Sealed Emulsion Co., Inc.—T. J. Hobe	528.99
7th Av. & 51st St. Hotel Co., Inc.—J. M. Fischel et al.	642.11
Sanford, Richard L.—W. H. Jackson	245.28
Salganik, Max S.—S. Chieffety et al.	250.01
Strauch, William C.—J. F. McChesney et al.	632.62
Strysower, Harry—S. Silberlust	150.00
Toronto Furniture Co., Ltd.—I. H. Isaacs	1,662.97
Talbot, John M., Graham Scott, and George G. Hooper—R. Adamson	118.00
Weinstein, Abraham & Juno Realty Corporation—Otis Elevator Co.	166.39
White, Stanford—Booksellers Protective and Collection Ass'n.	104.01
Watt, Eugene B.—J. J. Little & Ives Co.	811.75
Wells, Jake—C. L. Macdonald	1,122.92

In Bronx County.

August, Charles—E. D. Murphy et al.	185.14
Bardin, Charles I.—H. Epstein	539.15
Burns, Mary, as exec'x—F. N. Burns	88.07
Same—Same	672.72
County Engineering Co., Inc., and Walter J. Clarke—C. E. Pape	222.82
Conners, Thomas F.—Illinois Surety Co.	37.11
Curtis, Claude F.—H. Moscowitz et al.	110.41
Ganz, Jonas, and Morris Whitman—S. Brinn et al.	396.47
Hyatt, Annie M.—C. Wessman	108.16
Johnson, Robert S.—H. G. Hart	18.22
Knepper, Sophie—A. Bernhart	170.72
Karinis, Despos—A. Adisky	23.15
Lubotsky, Samuel B.—B. Griffen	204.08
Lahey, Daniel J.—Vandeventer Bldg. Co., Inc., and Morris Manacher—L. Cohen	229.03
Municipal Asphalt Co.—Bronx Gas and Electric Co.	757.70
Nacht, Hyman—State Bank	283.44
Rich, Albert G.—J. Elder	1,732.58
Rosenberg, Rudolph—M. Selzenow	37.47
Rabinowitz, Michael M.—B. Griffin	502.54
Rubins, Charles R.—Grossman Bros. & Rosenbaum	33.72
Sullivan, Patrick—W. Tienken	65.25
Schoenfeld, Oscar E.—C. F. Hopp	117.42
Strauss, Henry G.—Oradell Stock Farm	362.25
Volkenberg, Joseph—M. Browdy	39.72

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Cirker, Solomon—O. J. Gude Co., Jan. 7, 1915	$194.94
Devaney, James—J. Rawle, Sept. 30, 1913	767.95
Hanford, Wm. H., and Theodore Hansen—Lafayette Trust Co., Dec. 27, 1910	1,057.18
Koehler, Edith—W. L. Townsend, Dec. 11, 1911	145.78
Klenk, Henrietta—Greenwich Bank, Dec. 15, 1913	1,043.02
Same—Same, Dec. 15, 1913	1,404.53
Same—Same, Dec. 15, 1913	1,045.21
Lobel Theatre Co., Inc., and Julius Broder—H. Rennert, Nov. 26, 1913	215.76
Levey, Albert—H. Freedberger et al., Nov. 16, 1910	182.24
Mahr, Henry J., and Julius D.—A. B. Haynes, Oct. 19, 1907	4,488.04
Newman, Henry W.—H. Corenthal, Dec. 13, 1915	113.26
Post, Walter L.—F. Ordemann, Dec. 15, 1915	189.16
Robinson, Herman—H. Heller, Oct. 29, 1915	226.81
Thompson-Starrett Co. — L. Albrite, March 2, 1916	109.75
Same—Same, July 10, 1915	10,878.50
Stolz, Jacob P.—Doehler Die Casting Co., Feb. 21, 1916, vacated	434.15
Williams, Josephine—L. Alofs, Feb. 15, 1916, vacated	263.91
National Casket Co.—R. C. Paulding, March 20, 1916, vacated	452.22
Silberberg, Michael—A. Steinberg, Oct. 22, 1915, vacated	374.57
Jacobs, Barney—S. Goldfarb, Feb. 3, 1916, vacated	117.40
Goodale, Perry & Dwight, Inc.—Celestine Steiner et al, March 9, 1916	1,041.83

In Bronx County.

Dimmerling, Albert G.—W. F. Druhe, Feb. 11, 1916	$711.76
Wales, William A.—City of New York, Jan. 17, 1916	279.42

FURS STILL SELL WELL.

This Applies Even as to House Cats Offered Yesterday.

The second New York fur auction kept well up to schedule yesterday, and, with over $1,000,000 forth of skins so far disposed of, there remains only a little over $300,000 to be taken in today at the Masonic Temple to conclude a most successful affair from both the buyer's and the seller's standpoint. The bulk of the offerings yesterday consisted of skunk, upon which January prices were fully realized, the bids in most cases being a couple of cents higher than at the previous sale. House cat proved the most popular article of the day, price considered. This ordinary variety of feline brought up to $1.10 a skin, which is 60 per cent. higher than was paid for it in January.

Stephen Brooks Rosenthal, counsel for the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation, said yesterday that there has been practically no "bidding in." "A couple of handcars," he said, "would be ample to carry away the furs that the shippers have taken back because of unsatisfactory prices."

The attendance during the day was quite good, although there was rather a slim number of buyers present during the early hours.

The official prices up to which furs offered yesterday were sold are as follows: Bear, poor collection, $18; polar bear, poor collection, $32; badger, $3.05, advance of 15 per cent. over January; wildcat, Northern, $5.40, 15 per cent. advance; wildcat, Southwestern, $1.55, 35 per cent. advance; tiger cat, one lot, $1; ringtail cat, one lot, 39 cents; house cat, $1.10, advance of 60 per cent.; skunk, Eastern, No. 1, black and short striped, $3.65; skunk, Northern, No. 1, black and short striped, $4.10; skunk, Western, long striped, $3. A specially fine lot of No. 1 skunk brought $5.55.

The receipts for the day came close to $300,000. The furs offered today will be civet cat, ermine, wallaby, sea otter, lamb, Australian opossum, wombat, chinchilla, American opossum, and a list of sundries, consisting of hyena, Turkish fox, puma, African fox, jackal, native cat, wildcat, Hungarian cat, leopard cat, Chinese wildcat, deer, ocelot, Chinese rat, goat, burundykaes, Australian dulgate, Roman lamb, and squirrel.

FUR DUTIES INVOLVED.

Many Protests on These Overruled by the Appraisers.

The New York fur trade loomed large in a decision made yesterday by the Board of General Appraisers, when 115 protests filed by 48 different firm were settled in an opinion filed by Judge McClelland. Many of the protests involved the classification of skins of different animals, on all of which Collector Malone assessed duty at 30 per cent. under the provision in the tariff for furs dressed on the skin, not advanced further than dyeing. The other protests covered fur articles or material assessed at different rates. Claims for rates of duty other than those assessed, as well as for free entry, were made by the importers as to all of the merchandise involved.

Judge McClelland said that the preponderance of the testimony as to the skins established that they were dealt in and used only by fur dealers and manufacturers of articles wholly or in chief value of fur and that they were commercially and practically adapted only for such use. The protests dealing with the skins were accordingly overruled.

"As to the remainder of the protests," said the decision, "which cover fur articles or fur material, no direct proof is offered in support of any of the claims made by protestants, and they are therefore also overruled. Each of the decisions of the Collector challenged is affirmed." Claims for 5 per cent. rebates as goods brought here on American ships were also overruled.

Among the importers figuring in the litigation were Ayres, Bridges & Co.; M. S. Elias, Jr.; W. Eitinger & Co., Gross, Eagle & Co.; the Eisenbach Bros. Co., Hall & Arbes, A. Jacobson Bros., J. Vorhaus & Sons, Kornbluth & Harris, International Hide and Skin Company, Schild Bros., Shulof & Co., Theodore Thorer & Co., Inc.; Wachtel & Sameth, Becker Bros. & Co., Henry Cohen & Co., Kohn & Baer, Manheims & Ente, Schwartz Bros., and M. Stempel & Son.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cutch, Brass Rings, and Other Articles Are Considered.

W. L. Montgomery & Co., Boston, went before the Board of General Appraisers yesterday with the claim that, as in 1915, 283,000 pounds of cutch had been admitted free by the customs officials at the Port of Philadelphia, importations made by the concern at Boston should be given similar treatment. The Boston Collector classified the commodity as "dyewood extract" and took duty at the rate of three-eighths of 1 cent per pound. The Government counsel moved that the protest be dismissed on the ground that no paragraph for free entry was named in the protest. Judge McClelland held that, as the firm submitted no testimony in support of the claim besides the allegation regarding the practice at Philadelphia, the protest would have to be overruled.

The Manhattan Bead Chain Company was sustained in the claim that spring rings made of brass used for making jewelry and chains, valued at less than 20 cents per dozen pieces, were dutiable as claimed at 50 per cent. as "materials of metal suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry." The testimony showed that the chains to which the rings were to be attached averaged in value over 20 cents per dozen pieces. The Collector was reversed in taking 60 per cent. duty as "parts of jewelry."

Marshall Field & Co., Chicago, lost in protests claiming china bracelets to be dutiable at 30 or 45 per cent. under the provisions for plain or decorated chinaware. The bracelets were made in imitation of jade with a goldstone eardrop attached to a bell-like piece of base metal. Judge Sullivan reached the conclusion that the merchandise was properly taxed by the Collector at 60 per cent. under the jewelry provision.

Favorable action was taken on protests by Reddon & Martin regarding a commodity invoiced as "wool oleine." Some of the merchandise was returned by the Appraiser at 20 per cent. as distilled oils, and the balance at 15 per cent. as acid not specially provided for. The oils in question were shown by the testimony to be used largely in mixing with other oils to manufacture an oil used for stuffing or dressing leather, and also for making soap. The claim for free entry as oil for use in dressing leather or in soap making was sustained.

Naday & Fleischer protested the Collector's classification of goods returned by the Government officials at 40 per cent. as wool pile fabrics. The protest alleged the merchandise to be properly dutiable at 35 per cent. as wool cloths or as wool dress goods. Lack of testimony led the board to affirm the Custom House assessment.

CHEMISTS MAKE DIAMONDS.

Swiss Experiments Result in Gems by a Synthetic Process.

GENEVA, March 30, (via Paris.)—The synthetic diamond, long sought by science, appears at last to have been discovered, says the Geneva Tribune today.

"Research work is being carried out at Geneva Laboratory of Inorganic Chemistry," adds the newspaper, "on the separation of carbonic anhydrides in the form of snow by chlorophylous pyridine in solution, and other nitrous organic liquids.

"In the residue, besides free carbons of varying weight, have been found very hard and very heavy white tetrahedral and octohedral crystals, which burned without leaving ashes and were insoluble in aqua regia, possessing, as far as the analyses made up to the present show, all the properties of the diamond."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

AUGUSTA, Ga.—J. B. White & Co.; Miss M. W. Morrison, women's, children's ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Hughes, Dore & Turner; J. A. Hughes, dry goods, mill remnants; Hermitage.

BALTIMORE, Md.—H. Schwartzman, ready-to-wear, millinery; New Strand.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; B. W. Sebald, furniture, sporting, automobile goods; 354 4th Av.

BALTIMORE—Stewart & Co.; D. A. Richards, toilet goods, candies; W. B. Stanton, bags, suitcases; 18 W. 35th.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Saks Clothing Co.; L. Saks, J. Saks, clothing; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON, Mass.—Conrad & Co.; Miss J. Canty, cotton waists, muslin underwear, petticoats; Miss B. Garner, ladies', misses' coats, skirts; 15 E. 26th.

BOSTON, Mass.—Farley, Harvey & Co.; G. L. Churchill, domestics; 87 Leonard.

BOSTON, Mass.—J. J. Connell & Co.; J. J. Connell, millinery; Grand.

BOSTON, Mass.—Conrad & Co.; Miss B. Grotjahn, ladies', misses' suits; 15 E. 26th.

BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss B. Armstrong, waists; 432 4th Av.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—M. Silverberg, clothing, furn. goods; Broztell.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—J. N. Adam & Co.; R. F. Smith, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses; 18 W. 35th.

CHICAGO, Ill.—A. Decker & Cohn; A. Cohn, youths' suits, overcoats, boys', children's clothing; 200 5th Av.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss Wilson, millinery; 115 Worth.

CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; D. C. Ross, Miss H. Jones, millinery; 220 5th Av.

COLUMBIA, Iowa—M. Corey, wearing apparel; 377 Broadway, Room 806.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Union Clothing Co.; I. L. Levy, women's, children's ready-to-wear; Great Northern.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—B. & H. Abrahams; B. Abrahams, cloaks, suits, dresses; 303 5th Av.

DENVER, Col.—Golden Eagle D. G. Co.; T. Morris, clothing, furn. goods; 351 4th Av.; Flanders.

DENVER, Colo.—Joslin Dry Goods Co.; C. C. Carpenter, general merchandise manager; 23 E. 26th.

DES MOINES, Iowa—J. Mandelbaum & Sons; M. Mandelbaum, representing; 315 5th Av.

DETROIT, Mich.—Crowley-Milner Co.; Miss K. G. Kelly, dresses; 116 W. 32d.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; C. H. Armstrong, dress goods, silks, domestics, basement; 354 4th Av.

DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; R. B. Tannehill, men's clothing; 354 4th Av.

EL PASO, Texas—E. Klein, clothing; Broadway Central.

HOLYOKE, Mass.—Parfitt-Martin Co.; H. S. Martin, carpets, upholstery, furniture; Park Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thomson & Co.; H. W. Richards, dress goods; 220 5th Av.

HOUSTON, Texas—Foley Bros.' Dry Goods Co.; Mrs. H. Westphaling, cloaks, suits, waists; 1,140 Broadway.

HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros. D. G. Co.; E. H. Hahlo, cloaks, suits, waists; M. E. Gimbel, millinery; 148 W. 23d.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Kahn Tailoring Co.; H. Kahn, woolens; 215 4th Av.

INDIANAPOLIS—Selig D. G. Co.; J. H. Selig, dry goods; 116 W. 32d.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla.—Cohen Bros.; W. K. Warren, men's clothing; 225 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. & Co.; H. J. Gillen, dress goods, silks; 3 W. 22d.

LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; R. C. Masterson, gloves, linings, leather goods; 75 Spring.

LOUISVILLE, Ky.—J. Bacon & Sons; M. B. Mountjoy, ready-to-wear, millinery; 23 E. 26th.

MONTREAL, Canada—Almays; H. J. Atkinson, dress goods, silks, laces, millinery; 230 5th Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Bry-Block Merc. Co.; M. J. Starr, millinery; 353 4th Av.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Castner-Knott D. G. Co.; N. H. Riker, ready-to-wear; 23 E. 26th.

NEW CASTLE, Ind.—Kuhn-Heller Co.; M. Heller, dry goods, carpets, housefurnishing goods; Great Northern.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; P. H. Burke, upholstery goods; 75 Spring.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—Maison Blanche Co.; M. Zander, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings, hats; 116 W. 32d.

NEW ORLEANS—Krauss Co., Ltd.; H. Blatinkoff, millinery, flowers, feathers; 43 Leonard.

NEVADA, Mo.—Cole Co.; J. J. Cole, general mdse.; Aberdeen.

NORFOLK, Va.—Balshuler, dry goods; Herald Square.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y.—Seaman & Mandigo; G. H. Mandigo, dry goods, notions, furnishing goods, carpets, &c.; Markwell.

PHILADELPHIA—Povey Bros.; D. F. Povey, furn. goods; York.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. Rosenthal, jobs, dress goods, silks, wash goods, linens; 95 Madison Av.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Department Store; Miss F. C. Wachstein, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.

PITTSBURGH—S. Lando & Co.; L. Goldman, woolens; Collingwood.

PITTSBURGH—Renwick Bros. & Co.; A. W. Renwick, millinery; Imperial.

PORTLAND, Ore.—Fleischner, Mayer & Co.; F. C. Steinkamp, ready-to-wear; 40 Leonard.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; Miss L. Gingrich, laces, trimmings; 230 5th Av.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Weinstock, Lubin & Co.; S. J. Lubin, men's clothing; 220 5th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—The Clarion; E. M. Cerf, men's clothing, furnishing goods, hats; Latham.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Tootle-Campbell D. G. Co.; H. J. Smith, domestics, dress goods, silks, carpets; 75 Leonard.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—Golden Rule; A. S. Kurtz, millinery; 1,261 B'way.

ST. PAUL, Minn.—T. J. Lambrecht; F. Lambrecht, carpets; Breslin.

TROY, N. Y.—Geo. P. Ide & Co.; A. H. Ide, shirts; 156 5th Av.; Vanderbilt.

Zee Ess

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AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Charles Shongood,
Auctioneer,
Will Sell on This Day,
Friday, March 31, 1916,
at 10:30 A. M.,
at 539 Broadway,
Borough of Manhattan,
a Line of
Children's
Up-to-date
Suits

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN,
CHARLES SHONGOOD,
AUCTIONEER,
Will Sell on This Day,
Friday, March 31, 1916,
at 10:30 A. M.,
at 539 BROADWAY,
Borough of Manhattan,
A LINE OF MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
Rain Coats,
Automobile Coats
and Men's Palm Beach
and Alpaca Suits.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Last Day of Sale. Continuation sale beginning with lot 3008. The entire large importer's stock of A. & L. Metzger of 22 West 19th St., N. Y. C., consisting of complete lines of Ladies' Neckwear.
Piece Goods, Lawns, Linens, Voiles, Silks,
Also Laces and Embroideries Samples.
FIXTURES & MACHINERY
Consisting of a complete PLANT of Wheeler & Wilson, Singer, Hemstitch and Special Sewing Machines, Motors, Power Tables and Machine Shop. Also very fine Lathe. 100 Oak Stock Tables, Oak Office Partitions, Shelving, Roll and Flat Top Desks, Typewriters, Filing Cabinets, Office Chairs and Tables, 25 Sample Trunks, Safes, etc. J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer, sells above large and desirable stock Today, Friday, March 31st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., on above premises. TELEPHONE 2438 FRANKLIN.

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Announcements in the Business Opportunity column of The New York Times are valued in consequence of strict censorship. Telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

TOWERMAN SAYS SIGNAL DIDN'T WORK

Declares He Was Awake and Is Not Responsible for the Ohio Wreck.

ENGINEER DENIES FAULT

Tells Inquirers He Received No Signal to Stop—Railroad to Aid Investigators.

CLEVELAND, March 30.—Investigation into the wreck of three New York Central trains at Amherst, Ohio, yesterday, which took a toll of at least twenty-eight lives—the exact number may never be known—and brought injury to more than forty others, several of whom probably will not recover, got under way today.

With a fierce controversy raging among railroad employes as to who was responsible for the accident, representatives of the State and the Government were told by officials of the New York Central Lines that the railroad officials would not conduct a separate inquiry. They asserted the best interests of all concerned would be best served by one investigation on the part of the representatives of the Ohio Utilities Commission and of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The railroad officials would give every help, they said, to make the investigation complete, and would abide by the findings, whatever they are.

Testing of the signal block apparatus at Amherst was conducted by Government and State experts today. Taking a special train, the investigators went to the scene of the wreck and inspected it thoroughly. The controversy among railroad employes centred about A. H. Ernst, 25, towerman at Amherst, and Herman Hess, 65, veteran engineer, whose train rammed into the first section of train No. 86.

Ernst vehemently denied that he was asleep on duty, or that he was in such condition from loss of sleep that he was in any way incapacitated. He asserted that the block signal failed to work. Hess repeated his former statement that he did not receive any signal, but did not dispute Ernst's claim that the signal might have failed to work.

Ernst early today made a statement in which he asserted that he set the signal properly, but that it failed to work, and that the accident was caused thereby.

"If the signals had been working properly," he said, "the block signal light two miles away would have flashed a caution, and the block signal a mile away would have signaled Hess to come to a dead stop. Hess was too good an engineer to run past two signals set against him.

"I was on the lookout for train 86. When it was two miles away I threw the signal lever into the clear, giving 86 a clear path. I realized there had been a signal failure when the train stopped. When the train had stopped, I again jammed the signal lever over into the clear and this time it must have worked, for the train started ahead. Then the crash came. I didn't have time to stop the Twentieth Century before it, too, crashed into the wreck."

M. J. Heffernan, Chief Inspector for the State Utilities Commission, after visiting the scene of the wreck today, said man-failure, not machine-failure, caused the disaster.

"Engineer Herman Hess of the second section of flier No. 86 will have to show why he ran past danger signals and crashed into the rear end of Engineer Leonard's first section," Heffernan said. "Towerman Albert Ernet will have to explain why he stopped Leonard's section, thus permitting Hess to run into it."

Both Ernst and Hess will be called to testify tomorrow morning when the representatives of the Interstate Commerce Commission and of the State Utilities Commission open the first formal hearing in Cleveland. The investigators returned to Cleveland from Amherst tonight, and it was said a report fixing the blame for the Amherst disaster probably will be arrived at on Monday. Meantime Coroner Carver of Lorain County has deferred his inquest until Tuesday.

Albert Keller of Chicago, one of the disaster victims, died at Elyria Hospital tonight, making the death list twenty-eight.

Two others are expected to die at any moment. They are Wilbur Mahoney, Toledo, and Lawrence English, Buffalo.

LAWS MUST BE POPULAR.

McClellan Tells North Carolina Students Requisite of Statutes.

Special to The New York Times.

DURHAM, N. C., March 30.—Law, unsupported by public opinion, inevitably tends in the direction of corruption and bribery, said George B. McClellan, former Mayor of New York, in a lecture tonight at the University of North Carolina on "The Law." It was the second of a series of three lectures on the general subject "Nationality and Citizenship."

"There are many laws on the statute books today," declared the Princeton professor, "that are not enforceable. And this is because public opinion is opposed to them and will not tolerate their enforcement. The mere enactment of a statute means nothing, for a statute that is counter to the will of the community can be of no avail. The law to be effective must be reinforced by the public will."

To cultivate a public opinion so powerful that it can assert itself for the cause of freedom and righteousness in behalf of all the people, and not in the interest of any privileged portion, is the task of the democracy, according to Mr. McClellan.

$800 FOR A STEVENSON BOOK

Quaritch of London Buys First Edition of His "Beach of Falesa."

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless to The New York Times.

LONDON, March 30.—At Sotheby's sale of the library of the late Hugh Perkins of Liverpool, Quaritch today paid $800 for a first edition of Robert Louis Stevenson's "Beach of Falesa."

George D. Smith of New York obtained a series of Massachusetts election sermons between 1747 and 1785 for $220.

CITY'S 1-CENT TAX SALE.

Small Arrearages on 24,000 Parcels in Queens.

Taxpayers in the Fourth Ward of Queens who have owed amounts of 1 cent and 2 cents for forty years may lose their properties if they do not reimburse the city's treasury before June 27, when the sale is to be held. There are 24,000 parcels to be sold.

The 1 cent tax rearrearages are believed to be the result of some old Jamaica tax officials' errors, long years before consolidation.

Paterno Settles with Ex-Wife.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 30.—The action of Mrs. Katherine Clarisse Paterno to set aside a decree of divorce she obtained against her husband, Joseph Paterno, a millionaire contractor of New York, nearly fourteen years ago, whereby she waived certain property rights, was settled in open court today, upon Paterno's payment of $4,200 in cash and arranging to give Mrs. Paterno $50 a month for life.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against.*

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT — Hazel, J. — Room 3, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Case on—Ritz Cycle Car Co<Driggs-Seabury Ord Corp.
No day calendar.

DISTRICT COURT — Hough, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Metal Arts & Crafts<Hudson Brass Wks.
Bradstreets<Bradstreet.
Wright & Cobb<Royal Mail, &c.
NY & Bermudez Co<Mowinckel (2.)
Re Frederico Stallforth.
Hodges<Monoroad Const Co.
Hewlett<NY & Cuba Mail SS Co.
Lenahan<same.
Capen's<same.
Wallen<same.
Marquardt<same.
Goldsmith<same.
Underhill<Guide Service Co.
Perlman<Std Welding.
Brenner<Cadillac.
Dailey & Ivins<Carroll
US<75 cases of tomato catsup.
Same<350 cases tom c.
Same<75 cases tom c.
Moore<Lighter George
Dorner<Schoniger.
Vierow<Str Greenport.
Siegel<Simpson-Crawford.
Truesdale<Gen Film.
Steamship Wymeric Line<No Ger-Lloyd.
Elektra Toy<Donath.
Smithson<Roneo.
Panther Rubber Mfg<Feeney & Moss.
Harman<Sea Ins Co.
Gitter<Penn RR.
Lund<Yacht Acushla.
Palmer<Doull-Miller.
Davey<Vair.
Same<Easton.
Franco-Am Chem Co<McKee Glass Co.
Am Import & Trading Co<Bacon.
Gideon<Representative Sec Co.
Gordon<Str Comanche
Am Graphophone Co<Emerson.
Sizer<Clyde SS Co.
Smith-Norem<Burd.
Re H J Wink.
Davey<Vair.
Same<Easton.
Waltham Watch Co<Clair.
Cook<Flagg.
Schutte<Linderman.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 323, P. O. Bldg.—Admiralty day calendar.

Dittmar<Fred Starr Contracting Co.
Tietjen & Lang D D<Steamtug Vigilant and Aetna Ins Co.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 2 P. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

Discharges:
Jacoby Bros.
Henry D Drewes,
John F Sutter,
Anna I Sutter,
Charles Baker,
Andrew H Philip,
Morris Schulman.
Compositions:
Harry S Abramowitz,
Israel Greenberg.
Motions:
Abraham L Kass,
Myer Walker.
Louis Schwab,
Philip Rochelsky,
Krimko Bros,
Matthews Sons (3.)
Berkman & Miller,
Edward L Shea.
Harry E Phelps,
Edward Theriault (3.)
H A Blumenson & Co,
F H Doreck and ano.
Wm F Messiter,
Perry B Rowe,
Roch Linc, Inc,
Wm Schlesinger.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar for April 4, at 10:30 A. M., in Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

Singer<Am Drug Syn.
Crown Cork & Seal<Am Cork Spec Co.
Butterick Pub Co<Peerless Pattern Co.
Scheuer<Katzoff (2.)
Ideal Clamp Mfg Co<Metal Stamping Co.
Keystone Film Co<Modern Film Lab.

The following cases will be added to the call on April 5, 1916:

Solomon<Kaufman.
Burt Co<Cohen & Bro.
Wolf<Nat Parlor Suit.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Platzek, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Re Finkelstein.
Levy<Cramer.
Re CNY, (Biondell Av)
Pirie<Pirie.
Re Rabinowitz.
Re Moriarty, (Kohn.)
Re Green.
Rummell<Blanchard.
Robert<Lazarus.
Lord's Ct Bldg<Carr.
Re Kearsley.
McDonald<Press P Co.
Nacirema<Cassidy.
Morris<Brandles.
Haggerty<Lucius Eng.
Marx<Israelson.
Whitehead<Siddon.
Frank<Frank.
Interstate Note & Hold Co<Kuyma.
Re Simplex Auto Co.
Re Matthews.
City R E Co<Wood.
McKenney<O'Connor.
Smith<Bieyer.
Met Sav Bk<Freyer.
Wronkow<Levey.
Deutschmann<Hoes.
Feinberg<Feinberg.
Morris<Walbridge.
Engel<Moynihan.
Tallack<Tallack.
Spedding<Bronstein.
Connolly<Star Co, (2.)
Gregory<Oliver Typewriter Co.
Thayer<Ferrett.
NY Trust Co<Black.
Re Fraad Con Co.
Com Tr Co<Terhune.
Offerman<CNY.
Re Daun.
Keller<Mother Lode Copper Mines Co.
Re Ganter.
Welensky<Breslin.
Re O'Connor.
Blochert<Blochert.
Hacks<Charter Con Co
Re Bernstein, (Goldberg.)
Blumenfeld<Rosenthal
Reikin<Hanford.
Clark<Clark.
Bell<Berlinger.
Varnum<Huntington.
Re G Irving & Co.
Nylander<Lind.
Wilson<Herbert Huessgen Co.
Silverman<Baturin.
Rolls-Joyce, Ltd<Devlin.
Holzrichter<Davis.
Elder<Gunn.
Pinchasoff<Hoenig.
Baker<Reda.
Alexander<Fleischer.
Gecht<Boettger.
Re Clark Flexible Coupling Co.
Robinson<Lamport.
Magnard<Wagner.
Re Steinhardt Bros & Co.
Re CNY, (E 177 St.)
Cooper<Greenhut.
Lachman & Jacobi, Inc<Strahl.
Weltzer<Turkeltaub.
Samuels<Strahl.
Re Title G & Sure Co.
Fishman<Gruberg.
Pomeroy<H Val RR.
Schnall<Singer S M Co
Societe Franc Films<Pine Holding Co.
Robt Colin Co, Inc<Wolff.
Kempe<Weiss.
Purcell<Bell.
Chambers<CNY.
Howard<Howard.
Dunn<Nevins.
McPartland<Stilger.
People<Kerber.
Meledin<Victor.
Guenther<Ridgway Co
Re Pepperted.
Novotny<Novotny.
Re Strudler & Strudler.

PART II.—Gavegan, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

PART III.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Nassau Assets Coll Co<Van Tuyl.
Brown<Mitchell-Lewis M Co.
Re Davidson Av.
Steinberg<Cas Co of Am.
Clapp<Coburn.
Masterson<Masterson.
Sobel<Sobel.
Lewis<Lewis.
Re Dexter (302 E 77th St Co.)
Same (443 E 80th St Co.)
Demurrer:
Schley<Coler.
Preferred causes:
Smith<Piglini.
Same<Kramer.
Marx<Maze Realty.
Undefended divorces:
Wiener,
Rice,
Degener,
Kennedy,
Newhoff,
Jaeger,
Dreiman,
Wandel.
General calendar:
Finlayson<Butterfield.
Davis<Linden.
Walk<Walk.
Rosen<Meurer.
Healey<Healey.
Gens<Frankel.
Schmulewitz<Diker & Z.
Chelsea Rty Co<Byrd.
Wallach Co<Lese.
Godley<Crandall & G.
Schwartz<Schwartz.
Hitchings<CNY.
Shapiro<Becker (2)
Osborne<Osborne.
Hamill<O'Neill.
Christman<Merritt.
Gerli & Co<Fearon-Daniel Co.
Clear.

PART IV., (January Term Continued.)—Delehanty, J.
Case on—Stein<Warren & Wetmore.

PART IV.—Bijur, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART VI.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—No day calendars.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.

Ess Am Ess Photo Co<Avrutis.
Midtown Cont Co<Goldsticker.
Donnelly<O'Brien.
Starke<S C Beckwith Spec Agency.
Wechselblatt<Practical Fur Shop.
Clear.

PART III.—Guy, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar.

Wolfe<Blue Ribbon Auto Co.
Uhr<Coulter.
Trial calendar:
Gershenson<Stone.
Ward<Degnon Cont.
Bressler<Nas El RR.
Weisheit<Pabst Brew.
Schrieber<Du Chette.
MacLeod, Jr<Birdsall.
Fisher<Bklyn & N R RR.
Rothman<Gluck.
Bobyoch<N Y C RR.
Nolan<same.
C E Schmidt Co<Erie RR.
Melhado<Steel Masonry Cont Co.
Welsbart<Postal Transfer Service.
Watson<Rexton Rty.
Stern<Harms.
Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Mesliansky<Empire C Corp.
No day calendar.

PART V.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inquest—Zsembery<Mischan.
Inquest—Tedesco<Leland.
Case on.

PART VI.—Dugro, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Fiedler<C I RR.
No day calendar.

PART VII.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART VIII.—Delehanty, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
No day calendar.

PART IX.—Clark, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Slaviz<NY C & H R RR.
No day calendar.

PART X.—Philbin, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Inq.—Zenfino<Abruzzese.
Inq.—Chambers<Bradley Cont Co.
Beer<Met Opera Co.
Mussomessi<CNY.
Fahlberg S. Works<Birns Exp Co.
Sharet<CNY.
Lenihan<B H R R.
Bowden<N Y Rys.
Clear.

PART XI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Peters<5th Av Coach Co.
No day calendar.

PART XII.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Cardani<Beckman.
Bader<Wiener (2.)
Blackman<Travis.
Teichman<Linch.
Kirschman<Steeplechase Park Co, (2.)
Walz<Mirsky.
O'Brien<Tesoro.
Bergman<Univ Taximeter Cab Co.
McNamee<Borland, (2.)
Case on.

PART XIII.—Emerson, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Low<Spitzner.
Chapin<Taylor.
Markowitz<Carpenter.
Case on.

PART XIV.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Hayes<C H Milling Co.
No day calendar.

PART XV.—Adjourned for the term.

PART XVI.—Davis, R. L., J.—At 10:30 A. M.—(Held in Appellate Term room.)
Inq.—Photoplay Pub Co<Groat.
J. Lake's Sons<Cohan
Carroll<Carroll.
Herring<Mall.
Woodard<Ryan.
F & M Schaefer Brew Co<Ryan.
Nagy<Lipman.
King<Grisez.
Hanna<Di Paoli.
Case on.

PART XVII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Lesster<Lesster.
No day calendar.

PART XVIII.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Case on—Schweinler<Earl.
No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M.—Motion calendar:

Frank Leslie,
John A Watjen,
Ellen Dellett,
Solomon Cohen,
Hattie Schiff,
Timothy J Kieley,
Amanda Seyfarth,
Henry H Heert, (2,)
George J Losea,
Jacob Hecht,
Moses Pechter,
Meyer London,
Philip Levy, &c,
John Zrzezinski,
Pasach Gellman,
Nellie Gore,
Nellie De F Jones,
William H Oakley,
Peter Clemens,
Charlotte Plock,
John Brzezinski,
Gaylord S Truesdell,
Jacob Vetter,
Ange F Bronson,
Giuseppe Lazzarra,
Harold D Boericke,
Rynear J Slingermann
Ignatz Kraus,
James A O'Connor,
Catherine M McGee,
Abraham M Siegel,
Carrie B Schroeder,
Edward Collard,
William Fill,
George Breeze,
Frank Work,
Fallie V Smith,
Augusta Hyatt,
Bessie Clancy,
George F Babb,
Charlotte A O'Shea.
Agathe Habel,
Charles Marks,
Aug G F Stuckhardt,
Alice M Howard,
Mary Hayes,
Joseph J Mayhon,
Hyman Gallert,
Mary C Leary,
Max Gramsch,
Catherine Adams,
Sarah A Scott,
Thomas Sileo,
Michael Hogan,
David Mahany,
A Newbold Morris,
Garabed Satchaklian,
Emilie Harlem,
Thomas H Renwick,
Cathrine Sheehan,
Elizabeth Kernaghan,
Karl Hegner,
George R Storm,
William Branagan,
James J Goodwin,
Matthew C D Borden,
John Gallagher, (2,)
Alex. Frankenstein,
Lawrence Copley Thaw, infant.
Wills for probate:
Julia F Walsh,
Charles H Wetmore,
Maurice Rosenthal,
Susan D Parish,
Dudley P Hale,
William Lamson,
Jane B Thompson,
James D Tileston,
Barbara Dublon,
Thomas J Tobin,
Emily R Mitchell,
Maria Febrlein.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills:
Case on—Jane E Barney.
Scott B Shepherd.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Valentine Bldg Co<Robinson.
Ludington<Posnick.
Fornes Woolen Co<Cohalan.
Blauner<Brown.
Taussig<Becarria.
Cresent W & W Co<Friedman.
J Daniell, Sons & Sons<Munro.
Transportation Club<Lorzer.
Mausbach<McLaughlin.
Anton Larsen & Son<Newmark & Davis.
Same<Newmark.
Moehs & Rechnitzer<Mackey.
Stern<Kraus.
Sampperil<Kahn.
Shandling<Hurwitz.
Elgas<Cooke.
H Heller & Co<Bernstein, (2,)
Frank < Cohen.
Haffner<Beckerle.
Thoesen<Skiff.
Maison Bernard, Inc<Tripp.
Lashin<C Brown & Co
Shenk<McCausland.
Rosenthal<Stern.
Edelstein<Gruenstein.
Trow Directory, &c, Co<Dabo.
Raisler Heat Co<Kirknew Rty Corp.
McHenry<Vogue Hat.
Kahn<Horton I C Co.
Pitsch<Strohmeyer-Arpe Co.
Ordway<Rosenbloom.
Levitus<Frye Co.
Glickman<Madoff.
Novin<Amsterdam.
Bolde<Welwood Rty.
Kennedy<Coe.
Glynn<White.
Marcus<Nat Biscuit.
Mylonas<Maressi.
Hancock<Robt Gordon & Son.
Glynn<White.
Coussins<Farmers' L & Trust Co.
Pintschuk<Greenbaum
Werner<Minskoff.
Blackman<Rothman.
Green<US Trust Co.
Galef<Kalish.
Kosower<Samuels, (2.)
Hornstein<Meyers.
Sandbloom<Kimball.
Wood & Selick<Eisele.
Brown<Abrahams.
Olshansky<Fleisher.
Cordez<Fennell.
Dickman<Wunderman.
Fobsenfeld Bros<Schumacher.
India Ref Co<Hirsch.
Triangle Film Corp<Pansy Amuse Co.
Menczer<Antler Rty.
Block<Baptist Temple.

PART II.—Allen, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—McAvoy, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Wolfert<Liverpool & L & Globe Ins Co.
Same<Aetna Ins Co.
Same<Nat Fire Ins.
Same<Virginia Fire & Marine Ins Co.
Same<Caledonian Ins.
Same<Teutonia Fire.
Same<Equitable Fire & Marine Ins Co.
Same<Citizens Fire.
McKiernan<Int R T.
Oppenheimer<Globe Ind Co.
Mariona<Luccia.
Zalko<NY Rys.
Wyneick<Gardner.
Christopher<Penn RR.
Klatz<Honig.
Kleiderman<Newman.
Busteed<3d Av RR.
Brown<Baron.
Densky<Tillis.
Amer<Goldman.
Teichner<Bonis.
Kurland<Goldberg.
Richards<Stanley Hoisting Co.
Bromberg<Rothkowitz.
Hertz<Rosenfeld.
Kinkel<Singer Sewing Mach Co.
Springs<Sodekson.
Hopp<H S Horton Co.
Cushemano<NY Rys.
Grubman<same.
Smith<Hynard & Trier.
Cohen<Wimpfheimer.
Berger<Bayer.
Punnett<Backer Const
Haas<Fid & Dep.
Trotta<Horton.
Crowell Pub Co<So Surety Co.
Wills<Quimby.
Cleveland Osborne Mfg<A & T Brown Co.
Fay<Town & Country Est.
Loewi<Cohen.
Wisner Mfg Co<Rasmussen.
Steubner<Topeka Pav.
Levy<Hirsh.
Gerson<Rosenblatt.
Rowe<Linch.
Hutter<Stokes.
Kurman<C RR of N J
Coughlin<3d Av Ry.
Ehrich<Canaan.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.
No day calendar.
Case on.

PART II.—Lynch, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—Held in Brownstone Bldg., (Chambers St.)—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Chestnut<Greenberg.
Pissutiello<Perelman.
Wolff<Gotthelf.
Zubow<Salzberg.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—Case on.

PART V.—Ransom, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—Finelite, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—La Fetra, J.—Case on.

PART VIII.—Smith, J.—Case on.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Excelsior Sav Bk<Wiggins—Millard H Ellison.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Stone<Gurafalo—Nicholas M. Goodlett, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Bijur, J.—Carpenter<Ackerman—Chas T Terry.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Platzek, J.—Mary Heybeck<Bankers Natl Realty Co—Edward W Brennan.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J.—Mary G Talbot<James J Burke—John F Conway. Excelsior Sav Bank<Chas A Borst—John E Shea. Met Sav Bk<Villa Site Realty Co—James Dunne. Jacob Regensberg<Star Mtg Co—Sydney W Stern.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Tierney, J.—Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

Re Murphy.
Cristal<Cristal.
Lawyers Mtg Co<Moran.
Castiello<Salzano.
Bronx Park Casino<Ivan Film Prod, Inc
Kugler<Oshinsky, (2.)
Re Engiert, (Parcel 392.)
Re same, (Parcel 101)
East River Sav Inst<Singer.
Wiebke<Beerli
Greenberg<Marsh, (2.)

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Tierney, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Case on—Rosenbaum<Schwartz.
Highest number reached in regular order, 582.
No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.
Case on—Demarest<Rice.
Highest number reached in regular order, 539.
No day calendar.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Vunk, J.—Motion calendar.

Burke Impt Co<McCaffrey.
Rosenfield<Fine.
Goldman<Turkes.
People<Hetrick.

TRIAL TERM—Vunk, J.

Hohe<Rodgers & Hagerty.
Avilietta<So Boulevard Ry.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Lachman et al.<Maisel et al.—Lawrence N. Martin, Kalikow<Popper—Hugh F. McLaughlin.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Tierney, J.—Caecillie Ettinger<Dibendetto Realty Co et al.—Joseph S. Schwab. City Real Estate Co.<Wendover Bronk Co et al.—Charles T. Rudershausen.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Scudder, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Abrams<Friedlander.
Re Yaskolsky (Selinger.)
Prospect Home Bldg & L Assn<Schwab.
Re Polley.
Re 14th Av (Regen.)
Re 12th Av (Pendleton.)
Re Flatlands Av (Paerdegat Hts Co.)
Smith<White.
Barnes<Lane.
Hingle<Hingle (2.)
Emanuel<Schroeder.
N Y Mtge & Sec Co<Kistler.
Casey<Gannon.
Tote<Edmonds.
Burr Mfg & Supply Co<Helman.
Casey<Gannon.
Re Siemers (Blitzer.)
Lindsay<Lindsay.
J P Duffy Co<Union Concrete Co.
Re Kassenbrock.
Wagner<Bushey & Sons, Inc.
Kabat<Reilly (Apr 5.)
Chenski<Gallo.
McDonnell<Leahy.
Simmons<Vagt.
Re Markfeld (Abramson.)
Kubilius<Connecticut.
Yurkunas<N Y, N H & H RR.
Hachemeister<Green.
Borough Bank<Thompson.
Re Little.
Wilson<Levy & Baird.
Korn<Strahl.
Lachman & Jacobi, Inc<same.
Benoliel<same.
People<McGrath.
Land & Lien Co<Webb.
Voorhees Realty Corp<Johnson.
Elias<Elias.
Daukaza<Daukaza.
Swan<Swan.
Re Auditore & Somma
Gale<Gale.
Rosofsky<Katlin.
Esposito<Esposito.
Kesser<Blank.
Freedman<Bulkin.
Jefferson<Carlson (2.)
Massalone<same (2.)
Coast & Lakes Contr Co<Sheepshead Bay Speedway Corp.
Crabbe<Packard.
Munnich<City.
Funaro<Funaro.

PART II.—Kelly, J.—Ex parte business, at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Jaycox, J.
No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Manning, J.; Part II., Garretson, J.; Part III., Clark, J.; Part IV., Van Siclen, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Kelby, J.; Part VII., Crane, J.

Fiore<Int R T.
Leinhardt<Schneider.
Nassauer<B, Q Co & S RR.
Miller<CNY.
Sturcken<So Brklyn RR et al.
Ficken<Vernon et al.
Hammersley<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Lotto<C I & B RR.

The balance of the day calendar stands over until April 3.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3900.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—No day calendar.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Keogh, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Mobre<City of Yonkers.

PART II.—Young, J.
Case on—Godfrey<Matzene.

Surrogate's Court.

Sawyer, S.—At White Plains, Friday.
Wills for probate:
Charles Spruce,
Jennie Mead,
Walter R Beach,
Willard W Merritt,
Thomas Astly Atkins.
Executor's acc't's:
Ernest A Hoffman,
Henry N Hamilton,
Mary Trehn.
Edward L Gard.
Administrator's acc't:
John Meyers,
William H Morris.
Order to show cause:
George W Horton.
Re estate:
Nicholas S Smith.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Benedict, J.—At 10 A. M.

O'Connor<Bradley Cont Co & NY Rys.
Ragey<R Hoe & Co.
Droege & ano<Jergenson.
Crowell<Bkl D Eagle.
Stumpf<B H RR.
Donohue<Loeffler et al
Inq—Solomon<Loper.
Inq—H B Pearsall, Jr, Co<Dedling.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call:

Viadanelo<Astoria Lt, Heat & Power Co.
Dumo<Goodman.
Harrigan, an infant<Simon.
Bergstrom, as admr<L I R R Co.
Cassarino<Hanley.
Fey, an infant<Ocean Elec Ry Co.
Rowland<Cheshire.
Femmenolia<Man & Queens Trac Corp.
Wanser<59th St Del Co and another.
Hubbs<Ocean Elec Ry
Sheridan<Frazee.
C. F. Turser Co<Wolff.
Pellegrino<C. L. Smith Co.
Platz<Probber.
Fiore<B H R R.
Pascale<same.
De Meo<Goodwin-Gallagher Sand and Gravel Corp.
Millitscher, an infant<Larsen Bldg Co, Inc.
Riegelhoff<Simpson-Crawford Corp.
Gevin<CNY.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 855.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM — Humphrey, J. — Equity causes—At 10 A. M.

Marcello<De Luca.
Plunkett<Ridge.
Jackson<Bankers Nat Realty Corpn.
Sinecinski<Tarnowski et al.
Parshelsky Bros, Inc<Stevenson et al.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.—UNITED STATES District Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GUDEBROD BROS. CO., Bankrupt. Pursuant to a decree of Hon. Peter B. Olney, Referee in Bankruptcy, dated March 30, 1916, the assets of the above-named bankrupt mentioned in said decree will be offered at public sale by the undersigned Trustee at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee, 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on April 12th, 1916, at two o'clock P. M., in accordance with and in the manner provided for by said decree, copies of which may be obtained at the offices of the undersigned Trustee or his attorneys. The properties offered for sale include the merchandise of the Bankrupt estate, fixtures, trade-marks and trade-names; accounts receivable; certificates of stock of the Champion Silk Co. and an action against various silk thread manufacturing concerns under the Sherman Anti-Trust Laws. The merchandise will be sold "as is" and may be inspected by prospective bidders at any time before the sale upon application to the Trustee, and inventories thereof will be available for inspection at the office of the Trustee or his attorneys at least five days before the sale.

All bids for separate lots shall be subject to the contingency of the acceptance of any bid in bulk found by the Court to be of greater benefit to the estate.

After all bids are received, the Referee, at said time and place or at such adjourned time as he may fix, will entertain application or motion for, and will make such orders of sale or confirmation of sale or in reference to the administration of the estate of the Bankrupt, or the disposition of its assets, or the adjustment, release, adjudication or compromise of any matters affecting the administration of the estate as shall be proper.

GEORGE M. HARD, Trustee,
192 Broadway, New York City.
Attorneys for the Trustee, ROUNDS, SCHURMAN & DWIGHT, 96 Broadway, New York City; BENJ. M. KAYE, 192 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. — In the matter of MOTHERHOOD EDUCATIONAL SOCIETY, INC., Bankrupt. — No. 22,507.—Notice of Sale at Auction.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt will be sold, pursuant to an order of this Court dated March 23, 1916, under the direction of Cahl Bates, the Trustee herein, at public auction, under the rules and practice of this Court, at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on April 11, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day.

The property to be sold consists of an educational photo play, known as "Twilight Sleep," and the three positives of such film. New York, March 29, 1916.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.
LOUIS STURKE, Attorney for Trustee, 80 Maiden Lane, N. Y. City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORSE, BERNSTEIN, individually and trading as ORIENTAL WAIST CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, March 31st, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 79 Mercer St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of waists, silk and cotton piece goods, trimmings, machines, office fixtures, safe, etc.

SAMUEL GOLDBERG, Assignee.
ROSENBERG, LEVIS & BALL, Attorneys for Assignee, 74 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT. Southern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY DOERSCH, individually and doing business as Henry Doersch & Co., Bankrupt.—No. 23023.

Tunis Dutcher, Auctioneer, will sell Saturday, April 8, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., at Broadway and Remsen Street, Nyack, N. Y., by order of the Court the assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of groceries and fixtures, also auto delivery wagon.

F. STEARNS EDICK, Receiver.
March 30, 1916.
JOHN L. LYTTLE, Attorney for Receiver,
45 Cedar Street, N. Y. City.
Open for inspection any day between 10 A. M. and 6 P. M.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22441.—In Bankruptcy.—M. H. PULASKI CO., Bankrupt.

M. H. Pulaski Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 12, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 14, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21905.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN ZEILMANN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, May 1st, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, March 30th, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22791.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM GREENBERGER, Bankrupt.

William Greenberger was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 8, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 14, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,237.

Notice is given that SAMUEL M. RAPPAPORT, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 1, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22673.

Notice is given that JOSEPH OTNER, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 1, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..5:42 | Sun sets..6:20 | Moon rises..4:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:44	6:15	12:00	12:02
Governors Island	6:21	6:51	12:14	12:37
Hell Gate	8:27	8:57	1:55	2:18

Arrived—Thursday, March 30.

SS Oscar II., Christiansand, March 16.
SS Gorredyk, Rotterdam, March 15.
SS Nordstjeren, Cuba, March 20.
SS Poeldyk, Rotterdam, March 8.
SS Siamese Prince, Norfolk, March 29.
SS Bankdale, Havre, March 11.
SS Anglo-Mexican, Cardiff, March 12.
SS Ardgarroch, London, March 11.
SS Castlemoor, Algiers, Feb. 28.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, March 27.
SS Carrillo, Cristobal, March 23.
SS Queen Margaret, Liverpool, March 15.
SS Ville de Paris, Barcelona, March 7.
SS Philadelphia, San Juan, March 25.
SS El Siglo, Galveston, March 24.
SS Proteus, New Orleans, March 23.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville, March 27.
SS Saracen, Newport News, March 25.
SS Justin, Liverpool, March 10.
SS Veendijk, Rotterdam, March 12.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Canadian	St. Thomas	Mar. 22
Boniface	Para	Mar. 16
Rio Janeiro	Pernambuco	Mar. 13
Taxandrier	Havre	Mar. 12
Strathallan	Havre	Mar. 15
Cufic	Liverpool	Mar. 19
Hercules	Shields	Mar. 14

DUE TOMORROW.

Collingham	St. Nazaire	Mar. 15
Stanton	Cape Verde	Mar. 17
Lydie	La Pallice	Mar. 17
Parima	Demerara	Mar. 21
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 29
Lenape	Jacksonville	Mar. 29

DUE SUNDAY.

Ethelstan	Marseilles	Mar. 3
Harpagus	Marseilles	Mar. 17
Esperanza	Havana	Mar. 28
Sommelsdyk	Rotterdam	Mar. 18
Wilhelm Golding	Kirkwall	Mar. 16
Knut Hamsun	Belfast	Mar. 16
Frances	Para	Mar. 18

DUE MONDAY.

*Espagne	Bordeaux	Mar. 26
*California	Liverpool	Mar. 25
Kingsfos	Liverpool	Mar. 18
*Kursk	Alexandrovsk	Mar. 21
Star of India	London	Mar. 18
Coamo	San Juan	Mar. 29
Falk	Cardiff	Mar. 17
Honduras	Freeport	Mar. 27
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 30
Ponce	San Juan	Mar. 29
Sixaola	Santiago	Mar. 29
Texal	Huelva	Mar. 16
Tenadores	Cristobal	Mar. 27
Bermudian	Bermuda	April 1
Huron	Jacksonville	April 1

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Guantanamo, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
St. Louis, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
†Bergensfjord, Bergen	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Carolina, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Taormina, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Patris, Piraeus	12:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Port Antonio, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Matura, Trinidad	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Turks Isl'd	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Tuscania, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Munwood, Nuevitas	———	12:00 M.
Bayamon, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

†Carries German mails.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 30.

SS Ponce, Ponce to New York, was 1,256 miles S. at 8 P. M., 29th.
SS Comet, Port Arthur to New York, was 46 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS City of Augusta, Savannah to New York, was 16 miles N. E. of Frying Pan at noon.
SS Trinidadian, Tampico to New York, was 195 miles W. of Sand Key at 7 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 106 miles N. of Jupiter at 6 P. M.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 255 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 205 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Munwood, Cardenas to New York, was 218 miles S. at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 244 miles S. at noon.
SS Vesta, Port Arthur to New York, was 220 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS San Giovanni, at Genoa, March 19.
SS Mosalia, at Naples, March 22.
SS Cape Castle, at Cape Town, March 24.
SS Mae, at Cadiz, March 27.

Sailed.

SS Burcombe, from Huelva, March 23.
SS Boveric, from Colombo, March 28.
SS Sutton Hall, from London, March 30.
SS Nordanger, from Lisbon, March 21.
SS Rosegg, from Las Palmas, March 28.

Passed.

SS Constantinos, New York for Piraeus, passed Cape Spartel.
SS Eurybates, New York for Vladivostok, passed St. Helena.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. April 1, SS St. Louis.
France—Close at 11 A. M. April 1, SS Rochambeau.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Gibraltar—Close at 6 P. M. April 15, SS Cretic.
Greece—Close at 11:30 A. M. April 1, SS Patris.
Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Italy—Close at 7:30 A. M., April 1 SS Taormina.
Norway—Close at 9 A. M. March 30, SS United States, and at 8:30 A. M. April 1, SS Bergensfjord.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport...Mar. 31
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina...Mar. 31
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru...April 3
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mail for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sierra...April 6
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (via Vancouver and Victoria, B. C.,)—Makura...April 7
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via San Francisco)—Panama Maru...April 9
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Maitai...April 21

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, March 7; Sydney, March 8; Honolulu, March 21—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Sierra, were dispatched east on March 27, and are due in New York on the morning of Friday, March 31.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,830.

Notice is given that CHARLES L. HIRSH, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 1, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22713.

Notice is given that ABRAHAM WEINSTEIN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 1, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy 22,720.

Notice is given that HENRY NOCKIN, alleged bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why petition should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21490.

Notice is given that EDWIN B. HALSEY, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 1, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,863.—In Bankruptcy. — WILLIAM J. CLARKE and HENRY F. RIECHEL, individually and as copartners, trading as J. W. CLARKE & CO., Bankrupts.

William J. Clarke and Henry F. Riechel, individually and as copartners, trading as J. W. Clarke & Co., were duly adjudicated bankrupts on February 24, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 45 Cedar Street, City of New York, on April 12, 1916, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 22,848.

Notice is given that WALTER M. BRAINERD, individually and as a co-partner in a firm consisting of JOHN KOLLIN and WALTER M. BRAINERD, doing business under the name of MONARCH VACUUM CO. and SCIENTIFIC UTILITIES CO., a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 1, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20357.—In Bankruptcy.—SAM SILVERMAN, Bankrupt.

Sam Silverman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 30th, 1916, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on April 13th, 1916, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated, March 30th, 1916.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 22,921 in bankruptcy.

FARMER ZEHR ENGRAVING COMPANY, bankrupt.

Farmer Zehr Engraving Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt on March 16, 1916. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 67 Wall Street, City of New York, on April 14, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 21417.

Notice is given that JOHN RYAN, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on May 1, 1916, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ASSIGNEE SALES.

AT A SPECIAL TERM, PART II. OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York, held in and for the County of New York, at the County Court House in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 30th day of March, 1916.—Present: Hon. Edward J. Gavegan, Justice.—In the matter of the general assignment of MORRIS PERLZWEIG and HARRY PERLZWEIG, individually, and composing the firm of the UNION HAT CO., to MORRIS B. ARNOLD, for the benefit of creditors.

Upon the annexed petition of Morris B. Arnold, said assignee, duly verified the 30 day of March, 1916, and upon all other papers and proceedings herein, and on motion of Charles L. Greenhall, attorney for said assignee, it is

Ordered, that the assignors and each of them, the surety on the bond of said assignee, and the creditors of said assignors, show cause before this Court at Special Term, Part I. thereof, to be held in the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 11th day of April, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why an order should not be made herein authorizing and permitting the sale at public auction of the personal property and assets of this estate that have come into the hands of said assignee on the 14th day of April, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day on the premises previously occupied by said assignors at 131-133 Wooster Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, upon due publication of said notice of sale in the New York Law Journal, or such other paper as may be designated by this Court, on the said day of sale, and why the said assignee should not have such other and further relief as this Court may seem just and proper.

Due cause having been shown, let service of a copy of this order by mail upon each of said assignors, the said surety on assignee's bond, and the creditors of the assignors, as the same appear upon the books of said assignors, on or before April 1st, 1916, be deemed sufficient service of notice of this application.

Dated, New York, March 30th, 1916.

Enter. E. J. G.,
Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

To the creditors of Morris Perlzweig and Harry Perlzweig, individually and composing the firm of Union Hat Co., and to all other persons interested in said estate:

Take notice that upon the granting of the above motion, a sale of the personal property of the assignors, consisting of ladies' and children's hats and materials used in the manufacture thereof, machinery and fixtures, will be conducted by the assignee, through Charles Shongood, auctioneer, at public auction at 131-133 Wooster Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on April 14th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.

Dated, New York, March 31st, 1916.

MORRIS B. ARNOLD, Assignee.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for Assignee, 120 Broadway, New York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.—In the matter of the application of the Public Service Commission for the First District of the State of New York, by the Corporation Counsel of the City of New York, acting for and on behalf of the City of New York, for the appointment of Commissioners of Appraisal, pursuant to Chapter 4 of the Laws of 1891 and the several statutes amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, relative to acquiring an estate in fee simple absolute in and to certain premises situated on the easterly side of the Bronx River near West Farms Road and Devoe Avenue, Lebanon Street, East 179th Street, Bronx Park Avenue, Unionport Road, East 180th Street and Birchall Avenue, in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, required for the purpose of the construction, maintenance and operation in perpetuity of a Rapid Transit Railroad, known as the Boston Road and White Plains Road connection.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the report of Charles L. Hoffman, Abram Sebring and Francis P. Kenney, Commissioners of Appraisal, duly appointed in the above entitled proceeding, which report bears date the 10th day of March, 1916, was filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Bronx on the 20th day of March, 1916.

NOTICE IS FURTHER GIVEN that the said report will be presented to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term, Part I. thereof, for the Hearing of Motions, to be held in the First Judicial District at the County Court House in the Borough of the Bronx, the City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1916, at the opening of Court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard thereon, and that a motion will be made that said report be confirmed except as to the parcels designated in said report and upon the map accompanying said report as Parcels Nos. 1 and 29, and that as to said Parcels Nos. 1 and 29 a motion will be made that said report be not confirmed and that said report, in so far as it relates to said parcels, be referred to new Commissioners to be appointed by said Court to reconsider the subject matter hereof.

Dated, New York, March 24th, 1916.

LAMAR HARDY, Corporation Counsel, Office and P. O. Address, Municipal Building, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT. — NEW York County. — MELISSA M. TOUMEY, Plaintiff, against ROBERT SHEWAN and CHARLES A. TOMES, Defendants.—Summons.

To the above named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the Plaintiff's Attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated November 23rd, 1915.

FULLERTON WELLS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, Fifth Avenue Building, Madison Square, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To the above named defendants, Robert Shewan and Charles A. Tomes:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 26th day of January, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 22nd day of March, 1916.

Dated, New York, N. Y., March 22nd, 1916.

FULLERTON WELLS,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and Post Office Address, Fifth Avenue Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a Writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction on Tuesday, April 4th, 1916, at 12 o'clock noon, Barge "Geraldine Schuyler," her tackle, &c. Sale to take place on board said scow at foot of West 132d Street and North River, New York City, New York, where she can now be seen and inspected.

Dated New York, March 25, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

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SOUTH AMERICA
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE.
S. S. VESTRIS ... Apr. 1, 8:30 A. M.
S. S. VAUBAN ... Apr. 29, 7:30 A. M.
BUSK & DANIELS, Gen. Agts., 8 Broadway, N. Y.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 4 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure, and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 10 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice. On March 22, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named Court on behalf of the United States against 12 BOXES OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure therof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said Court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said Court in the General Post Office Building, on April 10, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 22, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—Notice: On March 17, 1916, a libel of information was filed in the above-named court on behalf of the United States against FIVE CANS OF SCALLOPS, upon a seizure thereof, setting forth the said seizure and praying the condemnation and forfeiture of the property seized to the use of the United States for violation of Food and Drugs act, June 30, 1906, of the United States.

Pursuant to the monition of said court therein, I hereby notify all persons claiming said goods, wares, and merchandise or interested therein, to appear before said court in the General Post Office Building on April 3, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., (provided the same shall be a day of jurisdiction, otherwise the next day of jurisdiction thereafter,) at which time and place the process will be returnable, and the trial had, and to interpose their claims and allegations, or they will be defaulted and said property condemned.

March 17, 1916.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
United States Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

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THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Fifth Avenue Building at Thirty-seventh Street in $3,000,000 Investment—Former Harriman Home Sold—Manhattan-Bronx Trade—$500,000 Deal Involving Flatbush Apartments.

Notice of the transfer yesterday from the Murray Hill Investing Company to the M. L. Improvement Corporation of the new eleven-story business building on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, being 411 and 413 Fifth Avenue, revealed the fact that large investing interests have purchased that property from the former owners. It has been taken subject to a mortgage of $2,500,000, indicating that the deal represented close to $3,000,000.

The new owners are a syndicate represented by the attorney, Henry N. Tifft, who is President of the corporation. The deal was closed directly through the principals, Mr. Tifft acting as attorney. The building, which was completed a few months ago, is well rented and adjoins on Fifth Avenue the large addition recently erected for the Bonwit-Teller store. On the block above, on the opposite side, is the Lord & Taylor Building. The excellence of the location with the belief that that section of Fifth Avenue will continue to be the choice shopping centre for many years, led the new owners, said Mr. Tifft, to make the investment.

The property was the old Lewis corner and for over two years was vacant. It was sold to the sellers in the present deal over a year ago for $1,800,000, one of the largest prices ever paid for property of such dimensions on the avenue. The frontage on Fifth Avenue is 74.1 feet and 125 on Thirty-seventh Street.

Former Harriman Residence in 49th Street Sold.

The residence formerly owned by the late J. Borden Harriman at 35 East Forty-ninth Street has been sold by his widow, Florence J. Harriman, to Annie W. Douglas, living at the Ritz-Carleton Hotel, for $90,000. The dwelling adjoins the New Weston Hotel on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue. It has a frontage of 20 feet by 100.5. The assessed value last year was $70,000. Title was recorded in the Register's office yesterday and the purchase price indicates the advancing values of well located property in that section of Madison Avenue.

Sells Seventeenth Street Loft.

The ten-story loft structure at 29 West Seventeenth Street, 25 by 92, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, has been sold by Joseph Silverson for Hubert Herzfeld to an investor. The new owner gave in part payment property in Yonkers. The seller acquired the Seventeenth Street Building last November from the Brooklyn Savings Bank, which had taken it over at foreclosure sale.

Over $50,000 a Lot Paid for Lenox Hill Plot.

According to a transfer of title Charles M. MacNeill of Colorado Springs paid Andrew Carnegie $150,222 for the seventy-five-foot plot, 13 to 17 East Ninety-first Street. The buyer will improve the site with a dwelling for his own occupancy.

A Manhattan-Bronx Trade.

The five-story apartment house recently erected by the Mack Construction Company on a plot 40 by 100, at 650 Fox Street, has been sold to Marcus Heiland. In part payment the buyer gave the Mack Company 55 West 111th Street, a five-story double flat, on a lot 25 by 100, located 150 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

Bronx Sales.

Louis Schrag sold for the Elway Realty Company a plot of sixty-one feet frontage on the east side of Jerome Avenue, between 182d and Belmont Streets. The buyer is an investor.

James F. Meehan sold to Charles Dilz for investment 1,632 and 1,640 University Avenue, two five-story flats, each occupying a plot 56.6 by 100.

In part payment the buyer gave a dwelling occupying a plot 150 by 200 at Oakland Beach, Rye, N. Y., held at about $40,000. McLerum Brothers were the brokers.

$500,000 Flatbush Deal.

One of the largest Brooklyn deals in the Flatbush section which has been closed in some time has been made by C. B. Gwathmey, Vice President of the Westwood Realty Company, who sold the three apartment houses on the corner of Caton Avenue and Kenmore Place for the Ginsberg & Moss Realty Company to a New York investor. The houses are known, respectively, as Catonia Court, the Kenton, and the Midwood.

In part payment the buyer gave a plot of lots on Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, and a tract of land near Babylon, L. I. The aggregate value of the properties in the deal is about $500,000. The Flatbush investment of such a character indicates the confidence on the part of buyers in the residential qualities of that section, and the belief that with the completion of the new transit lines well-situated property there will be in increased demand.

Brooklyn.

Frederick Winant has sold for the estate of Marion Cutting four lots comprising a plot 100 by 100 on the northeast corner of Richards & Delevan Streets, to the Atlantic Smelting & Refining Works. The new owners will erect a building on the property for their use.

Dr. James P. Glynn has purchased from the Realty Associates 474 Ninth Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, Park Slope section, a three-story and basement brick one-family dwelling on a lot 19.11 by 82.

The Sinmacros Realty Company has sold for the Southampton Bank the detached cottage at 333 Ninety-first Street, 25 by 100, to a buyer for occupancy.

Long Island.

Forest C. Abrew has transferred to John L. Abrew of Islip, L. I., a plot, 50 by 100, on State Street, near Linden Avenue, Flushing. The later has conveyed to Frank W. Yager a lot 125 by 150 feet on Chestnut Street, near Brewster Avenue.

In the Fourth Ward, Borough of Queens, the New York Suburban Land Company sold a plot, 40 by 100 feet, on Kissey Avenue, to Rudolph Hunterton.

Staten Island.

Carl F. Greishaber has purchased from Mayer Rosenholz of Tompkinsville the Kahle residence at 6 Fifth Avenue, Fort Hill, in one of the finest residential sections of St. George.

The property occupies nearly an entire block, bounded by Fifth Avenue, Sherman Avenue, Fourth Avenue, and Westervelt Avenue, and was only recently purchased by Mr. Rosenholz from Mrs. Kahle, widow of Marcel Kahle. Moffat & Schwab negotiated the sale.

New Jersey.

H. C. Raynolds sold a plot of ground on Littleton Road, near the new Lackawanna Railroad Station, Morris Plains, N. J., 100 by 200, a part of the Clinton Court tract, including dwelling and stables, to T. Miller Anderson.

Commercial Leases.

Herbert Hecht & Co. leased for Horace S. Ely & Co., as agents, a store in the building at the northwest corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth Street, with an "L" to Twenty-sixth Street, to Joseph E. Brand for a term of five years.

Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company have leased the corner store at 500 Madison Avenue to A. George Roetzel for a term of years.

Vasa K. Bracher has leased the second floor at 82 Broad Street for Samuel Untermyer to Frank G. Bennett, proprietor of the Bennett Press.

Pease & Elliman have leased for a client the store and basement at 128 Park Row to the Success Post Card Company, and for Gustav and Hugo Blumenthal the parlor floor at 20 West Forty-seventh Street to Bryan Adams and Harry M. Lyon.

William A. White & Sons leased for the Seaman's Bank for Savings the six-story store and loft building at 53-55 West Twenty-first Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, to William R. Noe & Sons, jobbers of lamps and glassware, who have been located for eighteen years on Murray Street.

Leases 135th Street Flats.

The three five-story flats at 40 to 44 West 135th Street have been leased for a term of years by H. J. Schum for Matilda D. Minck to John Stewart.

Loans Placed.

The New York Title Insurance Company has made several loans, aggregating $120,000—$47,500 on a five-story apartment at the northwest corner of 174th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; $42,000, southwest corner 165th Street and Amsterdam Avenue; $16,000, two four-story apartments at southeast corner of 175th Street and Webster Avenue; $9,500, on 208-210 West 108th Street, and $5,000, on 424 East 161st Street.

$95,000 Addition to L. I. City Factory.

Plans have been filed with the Queens Borough Building Bureau for an addition to the plant of the National Sugar Refining Company at Pidgeon and Front Streets, Long Island City.

The addition will consist of a nine-story brick building 70 by 156 and will cost $95,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

64th St, 14 West, s s, 225 ft w of Central Park West, 25x100.5, five-story flat; adjourned to April 6.

By James L. Wells Co.

Bleecker St, 123 and 125, n w corner Wooster St, 50x100, eight-story loft building; Excelsior Savings Bank against Building and Engineering Co. et al.; J. C. Gulick, attorney; due on judgment, $79,533.91; taxes, &c., $5,574.57; to the plaintiff for $70,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

7th Av, 2,424, w s, 74.11 ft s of 142d St, 75x75, six-story apartment house; W. A. Allen and another, trustees, against Joseph Laemmle et al.; Butler, W. & C., attorneys; due on judgment, $71,916.78; taxes, &c., $1,000.50; to the plaintiff for $65,000.

TODAY'S AUCTION SALES.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

2d Av, 1,919, w s, 25.11 ft n of 99th St, 25x79, five-story tenement and stores; M. A. Howard against Peter Lennon et al.; McClure & P., attorneys; due, $16,337.32; taxes, &c., $1,577.98.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Amsterdam Av, e s, at about 193d St, 100x271.5x irregular, frame stores; E. R. C. Floyd against James Thom et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; amount due, $21,648.59; taxes, &c., $1,313.35.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Hoe Av, 1,228, e s, 75 ft s of Freeman St, 50x100, three-story dwelling; C. O. Schetter against Florence Dean et al.; Bowers & S., attorneys; due, $10,869.44; taxes, &c., $249.07.

Whitlock Av, e s, 125 ft n of Tiffany St, 25x132.6x irregular, three-story house; J. W. Dougan et al., trustees, against Moric Wolfinger et al.; Harold Swain, attorney; amount due, $8,206.97; taxes, &c., $192.47.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

3d Av, s w corner of 32d St; for a six-story tenement and store, 49.5x89.9; Composite Realty Co., 316 West 112th St, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $48,000.

Bowery, 100; for a five-story lodging house, 75x61.5; B. Flynn, 20 Bowery, owner; G. McCabe, 96 5th Av, architect; cost, $20,000.

330 ft e of Amsterdam Av and 156 ft s of 113th St; for a one-story nave, 125x300; Cathedral of St. John the Divine in the City and Diocese of New York, owner; Cram & Ferguson, Boston, Mass., architects; cost, $2,500,000.

16th St, s s, 225 ft w of 9th Av; for a six and seven-story loft, 19.10x109.8; National Biscuit Co., 409 West 15th St, owner; J. R. Torrance, 409 West 15th St, architect; cost, $60,000.

Exterior St, w s, 25 ft s of 138th St; for a one-story galvanized iron storage house, 25x32; Longdock Mills and Elevator Co., David D. Allerton, 68 Pavonia Av, Jersey City, President, owner; B. H. and C. N. Whinston, 3d Av and 148th St, architects; cost, $1,000.

Grand Concourse, n w corner of Minerva Place; for a five-story brick tenement, 45x90; Stubenvoll Bros., Inc., Fred Stubenvoll, 2,776 Briggs Av, President, owner; Robert E. Lavelle, 489 5th Av, architect; cost, $45,000.

3d Av, e s, 78 ft s of 136th St; for a three-story brick warehouse, 50.4x117.4; Saranac Realty Co., George F. Freylinghuysen, 149 Broadway, President, owner; Frederick Ebeling, 21 Park Row, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

21st St, 53 and 55 West; to a six-story store and loft; Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, owner; A. S. Hedman, 371 Fulton St, Brooklyn, architect; Cost, $14,000.

Boston Rd, e s, 199.9 ft s of 169th St; to a one-story brick garage, 60x95; Anna C. Grossman, 1,262 Boston Rd, owner; Fred Hammond, 3,029 3d Av, architect; cost, $1,200.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, MARCH 30.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 135, w s, 80 ft n of 8th St, 20x75; Ray Lewis to Arthur I. Lewis, 226 West 113th St, or 2,328 3d Av, mtg $12,000, March 29 ....$1

GREENWICH ST, 65, e s, 50.9 ft n of Edgar St, 24.9x71, to w s Trinity Place, 26, x24.8x67.4; John N. and Mary Spans to John N. Spans, Stapleton, S. I., 2-5 parts, and Carl Inn Obersteg, Basle, Switzerland, 9 Central Bahnk Platz, 2-5 parts, all liens, March 24; attorney, John J. Schwartz, 100 Broadway.$1

INTERIOR GORE, begins at centre line block between 40th and 41st Sts and 100 ft w of 3d Av, runs s 33.11x n w — to said centre line x e — to beginning; Roberta C. Graham to Samuel M. Cohen, 375 Manhattan Av, all title, quitclaim, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

LEXINGTON AV, 186, w s, 65.4 ft n of 31st St, 22.6x100x irregular; Benenson Realty Co. to D. Sylvan Crakow, 530 West 157th St, mtg $26,000, March 24; attorney, Arnold Gross, 256 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON TERRACE, 2, s w corner of 186th St, 17.9x62.6; Adolphine C. Beeker to Johanna A. Lyon, 2 Washington Terrace, ½ part, mtg $6,000, a. t.; March 30....$1,000

1ST AV, e s, 74.5 ft s of 57th St, 18.3x71.6; Arthur I. Lewis to Julia G. Lewis, 2,085 Lexington Av, mtg $10,500, March 29; attorney, A. I. Lewis, 2,328 3d Av....$1

3D AV, 2,094, w s, 76.4 ft n of 114th St, 31.8x100; Jennie Smadbeck to Edward Gottheimer, 121 West 105th St, mtg $26,000, March 20; attorneys, Rapid Transit Realty Co., 71 West 35th St....$1

5TH AV, 2,246, w s, 49.11 ft s of 137th St, 25x85; Molly Richard to Temple C. Burge, 751 Marcy Av, Brooklyn, mtg $15,000, March 28; attorney, E. A. Johnson, 154 Nassau St $1

5TH AV, 411 and 413, n e corner 37th St, 74.1x125; Murray Hill Investing Co. to the M. L. Improvement Corporation, 111 Broadway, mtg $2,500,000, all liens, March 29; attorney, Hy. N. Tifft, 15 William St....$1

7TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 1st Av, 25x97.6; Michael Block to John Block, 242 Henry St, ½ part, March 27....$1

10TH AV, s w corner of 44th St, 50.5x100; Johanna A. Lyon to Adolphine C. Beeker, 1,005 Summit Av, Bronx, 1-10 part, mtg $36,000, all liens, March 30....$1,000

19TH ST, 216 East, s w s, 389.6 ft n w of 2d Av, 20.6x92; Joseph Yeska to Mariano Scimeca, 2 Prince St, mtg $11,000, all liens, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

22D ST, s s, 196.7 ft e of 3d Av, 147.9x98.9; Mutual Milk and Cream Co. to Mutual-McDermott Dairy Corporation, 214 East 22d St, mtg $125,000, Feb. 1, re-recorded from March 3, 1916; attorney, E. R. Otheman, 31 Nassau St....$1

49TH ST, 35 East, n s, 85 ft e of Madison Av, 20x100.5; Florence J. Harriman, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., widow and devisee of J. Borden Harriman, to Annie W. Douglas, 392 Madison Av, mtg $60,000, all liens, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$90,000

56TH ST, 9 East, n s, 175 ft e of 5th Av, 25x100.5; Wm. Woodward to Fireside Realty Co., 357 4th Av, all liens, March 30; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

56TH ST, 443 West, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 25x100.5; John R. McMullen, referee, to Therese Wolff, 981 Madison Av, March 29; attorney, A. Erdman, 35 Nassau St, $16,500

75TH ST, 418-420 East, s s, 215.6 ft e of 1st Av, 37.6x102.2; John G. Nuding to Lydia and Phebe Sibeli, 325 Grand Av, Long Island City, mtg $13,000, March 25; attorney, John R. Thompson Agency, 119 Fulton Av, Long Island City....$1

78TH ST, 52 East, s s, 154 ft e of Madison Av, 21x102.2; 78th St, 54 East, s s, 175 ft e of Madison Av, 18.9x102.2; John O'Hara Cosgrove to Lenox School Building Co., 61 East 77th St, all liens, March 29; attorney, Charles W. Sinnott, 41 Park Row....$100

80TH ST, 9 and 11 East, n s, 187.9 ft w of Madison Av, 51.10x100.8; Fireside Realty Co. to Wm. Woodward, 9 East 56th St, mtg $40,000, all liens, March 29; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway....$100

103D ST, 120 East, s s, 119 ft e of Park Av, 89.6x100.1; Lawrence Holding Co. to Maria Piel Parlin Pond, Somerset Co., Me., mtg $40,000, all liens, May 29; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 B'way....$1

111TH ST, 20 East, s s, 218 ft e of 5th Av, 26.11x100.11, foreclosure March 24; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Charles Elbogen, 1,326 Fulton Av, and Moses Marx, 319 East 79th St, mtg $17,000, March 28; attorney, Jacob Marx, 10 Wall St....$1,000

118TH ST, 304 East, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x50.5; Eta Steckler to Bernard Green, 87 Ross St, Brooklyn, all liens, Jan. 31; attorney, M. J. Katz, 320 Broadway....$100

118TH ST, 22 East, s s, 85 ft w of Madison Av, 25x100.11; Nathan Koppelson to Anna Abrahams, 130 East 110th St, mtg $23,000, ½ part, March 27; attorney, M. A. Rabinovitch, 230 Grand St....$1

146TH ST, 454 West, s s, 300 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Sadie V. Partridge, Maplewood, N. J., to Placid Realty Co., 35 Nassau St, mtg $21,500, all liens, March 25; attorneys, Lese & Connolly, 35 Nassau St., $100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,110 and 2,112, e s, 50.2x93; Crown Operating Co., Inc., to Solomon Boehm, 215 West 145th St, mtg $30,000, March 27; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

CARPENTER AV, n e corner of 226th St, —x—; John T. Martin, referee, to Hermann von der Heigde, 3,563 White Plains Av, March 9; attorney, E. L. Brisach, 391 East 149th St....$3,000

CARPENTER AV, s e corner of 227th St, —x—; same to same, March 9; same attorney $3,000

CRESTON AV, n e corner of 188th St, 54x179.2 to Grand Boulevard and Concourse x 79.4x180.4; Harry F. Keil to 210 West 56th St. Co., 135 Broadway, mtg $42,500, March 3, re-recorded from March 3, 1916; attorneys, Elsman, L. C. and L., 135 Broadway....$100

SAME PROPERTY; 210 West 56th St. Co. to Creston Realty Corp'n, 135 Broadway, mtg $42,500, March 3, re-recorded from March 3, 1916; attorney, same....$100

CROSS ST, s s, 100 ft e of Minneford Av, 25x100; City Island Homes, Inc., to Lizzie Merckel and another, City Island, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

CROTONA AV, w s, at Division —, Lots 54 and 55, map of East Tremont, being land in bed of Grove St; Chas. S. Copeland et al, executors to Agnes Cook, 162 West 96th St, March 10; attorney, C. F. Hecker, 2,141 Crotona Av....$1

FRANKLIN AV, n w s, 204 ft n e of 170th St, 25x94; Charles Rosenthal et al. to Henrietta Kaufman, 1,425 Franklin Av., Jan. 3; attorneys, Fleischman & F., 32 Liberty St....$100

LOTS 89 to 91, map of New Jerome, 75x125; Avenue St. John and Fox St. Corporation to Raffaele De Masi and another, 4 King St, mtg $10,000, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 51 and 52, map of North Melrose; Charles F. Conover et al. to Harborn Realty Co., Inc., 3,210 3d Av, mtg $17,500, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

LOTS 55 and 56 and 80 and 81, same map; same to 837 Washington Av Realty Co., Inc., 837 Washington Av, mtg $27,000, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 100 ft s of 145th St, 25x60; Anna L. Ploger to Henry Ploger, Sr., and another, 436 Southern Boulevard, mtg $500, March 30; attorney, M. Kretsch, 564 Southern Boulevard....$100

UNION AV, 1,278, e s, 50x97.10; Traf Building Co., Inc., to Sidney Stern, 560 West 148th St, mtg $38,000, March 30; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

VALENTINE AV, e s, 150.11 ft n of 187th St, 50.11x100; also Valentine Av, e s, 100 ft n of 137th St, 50.11x100; Harborn Realty Co., Inc., to Charles F. Conover, 414 East 162d St, and another, mtg $75,000, March 30; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROOME ST, 274, n e corner of Allen St, 90-92, 22.4x75, prior mtg $40,000; Sarah R. Mann to David Aronson, 1,381 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, March 25, due Jan. 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. W. Sykes, 27 Pine St....$4,200

HANOVER SQ, 1 and 2; Arthur Abrams to Andrew Von Grimm and another, executors, 227 East 68th St, March 24, due as per notes; attorneys, Katz & S., 15 William St. $8,498

SEAMAN AV, n w s, 325 ft s w of Emerson St, 25x209.1; New York Operating Co. to Sol Young, 600 West 116th St, March 28, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,500

1ST AV, w s, 25.6 ft n of 78th St, 20.6x—; Jos. Frisch to Alfred Weiss, 215 West 98th St, March 29, due March 1, 1917, — p. c.; attorney, M. H. Hochdorf, 51 Chambers St....$2,500

19TH ST, n s, 135 ft e of Irving Place, 24x79; Ina L. Orvis to Greenwich Savings Bank, 246 6th Av, March 30, due as per bond; attorney, B. A. Sands, 46 Cedar St, $4,000

19TH ST, 216 East, s s, 389.6 ft w of 2d Av, 26.6x92, prior mtg $11,000; Marino Scimeca to Joseph Yeska, 155 Riverside Drive, March 29, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Altmayer, 290 Broadway....$4,000

21ST ST, s s, 116 ft e of 9th Av, 16.11x74; 21st St, s s, 99.6 ft e of 9th Av, 16.6x74; D. A. Cushman Realty Corporation to United States Trust Co., 45 Wall St, Feb. 5, 1916, due as per bond, collateral security two prior mortgages; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$1

56TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, 25x100.5; Jos. Berger to Edw. Graboff, 73 West 113th St, installments, Aug. 25, 1915; attorney, Emil Dickman, 87 Nassau St...$2,400

98TH ST, 172 West, s s, 74 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 26x100.11; Nathan Lamport to Julius B. Lichtenstein and another, 777 West End Av, March 29, due, &c., as per bond; attorney, I. M. Levy, 233 Broadway....$16,000

58TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 6th Av, 75x90, prior mtg $280,000; Lily E. G. Hubert et al. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, March 28, due Feb. 15, 1926, 6 p. c., $20,000

124TH ST, s s, 341 ft e of 3d Av, 19x100.11, prior mtg $1,000; Aaron Lapidos to Bank of United States, 81 Delancey St, March 30, due, &c., as per bond; attorneys, Sternberg, J. & P., 233 Broadway....$4,000

126TH ST, n s, 283.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; George M. Welch to William S. Hull, 169 West 87th St, March 29, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, B. W. B. Brown, 27 Cedar St....$6,000

157TH ST, 547-549 West, n s, 450 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 125x99.11; Meyer Klein to Nason Realty Co., 170 Broadway, Dec. 1, 1915, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. S. Mansfield, 27 Cedar St....$2,500

Bronx.

FOREST AV, e s, 217.6 ft n of Cedar Place, 18.7x110; Mary A. Creighton to Elise Schneider, 1,839 Holland Av, March 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$3,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, s w corner of Kingsbridge Road, 231.6 to Creston Av x236 to 193d St x225.9 to Boulevard x223.10; Society for Relief of Destitute Blind in City of New York and Its Vicinity to Union Trust Co., 80 Broadway, March 30, 5 years; attorney, F. de P. Foster, 44 Wall St....$150,000

LOT 114, map of Daily Estate; Pietro Iannucilli to Jennie E. Kopp, 420 East 136th St, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1,200

LOTS 131 and 132, map of Wm. Adee; Hannah M. Findlay to Eliz. A. Findlay, 11 Westchester Sq, March 29, due as per bond; attorney, Harry B. Chambers, 115 Broadway....$1,400

LOTS 6 to 9, Block 51, map of Morris Park; Eugene E. Moran and another to Frank Hagan, 428 West 163d St, prior mtg $17,000, March 15, due as per bond; attorney, Frank Hagan, 25 Broad St....$1,000

LOTS 55, 56, 80, and 81, map of North Melrose; 837 Washington Av. Realty Co., Inc., to Chas. F. Conover and another, 414 East 162d St, prior mtg $22,000, March 30, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$5,500

LOTS 51 and 52, same map; Harborn Realty Co. to same, prior mtg $12,000, March 30, due as per bond; same attorney....$5,500

RECORDED LEASES.

Manhattan.

With name and address of lessee.

BROADWAY, 1,648, s e corner of 51st St, top loft; A. M. Lyon to Floyd Grant & Co., 780 7th Av., 5 years from May 1, 1916....$3,000

MULBERRY ST, 110-112, all; Tommaso Farese to Giovanni Tomaselli, on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1916....$7,200

7TH AV, 778, s w corner of 51st St, second loft; A. M. Lyon to Floyd Grant & Co., on premises, 5 years from May 1, 1916..$2,000

SAME PROPERTY, store; same to same, 5 years from May 1, 1916....$5,000

8TH AV, 412, second story; Estate of Siebrand Niewenhous to William M. Eisen Co. Inc., 412 8th Av, 2 years from May 1, 1916....$1,320

9TH AV, 37 to 45, all; W. E. Roosevelt and another, executors, to Conron Brothers, 20 years from May 1, 1909; attorney, Charles F. Kelley, 203 Broadway....$8,500

102D ST, 49 and 51 East, store; Sazar Herskowitz and another to George D. Cake, 1,480 Madison Av, 5 years from May 1, 1916; attorney, S. S. Feinstein, 150 Nassau St., $1,200

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,110-2,112, all; Solomon Boehm to Aaron S. Laidhold, 1,334 Intervale Av, 5 years from April 1, 1916; attorney, M. Berkowitz, 74 Broadway....$4,000

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BEEKMAN ST, 84 to 90; Rudolf Gersmann, Inc., against Shieren Estate, owner; Morris Cohen, contractor....$52

25TH ST, 44 East; Charles S. Utterson against Ritz Realty Corp., owner and contractor....$371

181ST ST, 728 to 736 West; Morris Goldstein against Broadway-Fort Washington Corp., owner and contractor....$4,697

Bronx.

WEEKS AV, 1,786; Frank C. De Graw against Gertrude Lemlen, owner and contractor....$102

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACT.

198TH ST, n w corner of Creston Av, 40.4x117.4; Montrose Realty Co. loans Creston Avenue Building Co., Inc., to erect one-story building....$35,000

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

ALLEN ST, 39; Hester St, 97 and 97½, and Mulberry St, 76; Catherine Collins against William F. Boyle et al., partition; attorney, E. S. Cahn.

LOT 5, Block 2,167, Section 8; City of New York against Robert F. Greasen et al., foreclosure of tax lien; attorney, L. Hardy.

3D ST, 404 and 406 East; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Villa Site Realty Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. S. and W. Hutchins.

4TH ST, 197 East; Louise Peter against Louis Peter, partition; attorneys, A. & C. Steckler.

41ST ST, 440 to 444 West; Edward L. Coster against Threshold Realty Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Anderson, Iselin & Anderson.

62D ST, 214 West; Jacob Regensberg et al. against Star Mortgage Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Sulzberger.

70TH ST, 226 to 232 East; Four actions; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Empire City Mortgage and Holding Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of four mortgages; attorney, F. L. Allen.

116TH ST, 369 West; Excelsior Savings Bank of the City of New York against Charles A. Borst et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. C. Gulick.

215TH ST, s w s, Lots 170 and 171, Map of 12th Ward; Mary M. Stagg against Mary M. Hardy et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, T. F. Keogh.

Bronx.

BARNES AV, s e corner 214th St, 26.5x138.8; Fannie D. Tower against Angelina Belotti et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Clock, Koch & Reidy.

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 110.1 ft n of 158th St, 37.6x100; Henry C. Rindlaub against Wolf Burland et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Steiner.

CAULDWELL AV, w s, 72.6 ft n of 158th St, 37.5x100; Henry C. Rindlaub against Wolf Burland et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, M. Steiner.

HUGHES AV, e s, 210.8 ft n of 177th St, 4.5x95; Beatrice O'Connor against Bridget F. Flynn et al, action to recover money due; attorney, E. L. Brisach.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 232.6 ft s of Fletcher St, 17.6x78.1; United States Trust Co. of New York, as trustee, against Julius J. Lyons et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Stewart & Sherer.

3D AV, s e corner 172d St, 50x100.5; City Real Estate Co. against Wendover Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

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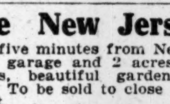


6 rooms and bath; in attractive Northern New Jersey Club Colony; ½ hour out; close to Golf Course and Club House.
TREASURER, P. O. BOX 416, N. Y. CITY.

Fine New Jersey Estate

Forty-five minutes from New York. 12-room house, garage and 2 acres of land. Large porches, beautiful garden and big shade trees. To be sold to close an estate. Terms to suit.
CHAS. R. HOE, JR.,
80 Maiden Lane,
New York City.

SUMMER HOMES
ASBURY PARK ALLENHURST
DEAL BEACH INTERLAKEN
and vicinity. Trains met by appointment.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET "T."
MILAN ROSS AGENCY,
Asbury Park (Phone 406-407) Allenhurst

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.
Furnished Cottages FOR RENT
Booklet "T" Sent on Request.
HORATIO CLAYTON, Agent.

LINCOLN PARK SECTION
CRANFORD, N. J. New, attractive residence, 8 rooms and bath; price $6,500; also very pretty house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; price $7,500; terms to suit. S. R. Droescher, 79 Warren St., N. Y. City.

ACRE BARGAINS ON LONG ISLAND

QUARTER ACRE for a cottage 100x100 at Islip. $5 down, then $3 monthly..... $100

ONE ACRE for chicken raising at Bay Shore, near village. $10 down, $5 monthly........... $390

TWO ACRES for vegetable raising at Islip, L. I., near depot, $10 down, then $8 monthly......... $500

FIVE ACRES for peach raising at Bay Shore, 1 mile to village. $50 down, $12 monthly........... $850

CUTE 4-ROOM COTTAGE and one-half acre for chickens. $50 down, $15 monthly.......... $1250

TEN ACRES for truck raising at Islip, L. I., near village. $50 down, $20 monthly........ $1900

Any of the above at less than half their values. See me quick.
WM. H. MOFFITT
185 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

At Marathon Park, Little Neck, L.I.

For Sale—This comfortable, up-to-date 6-room house, 3 bedrooms, bath, porches, furnace heat, lot 40x100. 3 blocks from station; view of sound. 26 minutes from Penn. station, electric trains. Will sacrifice at $5,000; $500 down, balance as rent.
John M. Riehle, 68 William St., N. Y.

CEDAR GROVE BUNGALOW

Ideal 5-room semi-bungalow, with full cellar; built for all-year home; plot 200x350; rich soil for vegetables, fruit, and poultry; shaded with fine old cedar trees; 10 minutes' walk to station; trolley and beautiful harbor; boating, bathing, and fishing; large town 6,000; church, school, stores, &c.; one hour and ten minutes to city; owner must sell at once; full price $2,900; will take $300 cash, balance $16 per month; free tickets to investigate. B. Cedars, 349 East 14th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

New Home for Rent Furnished.

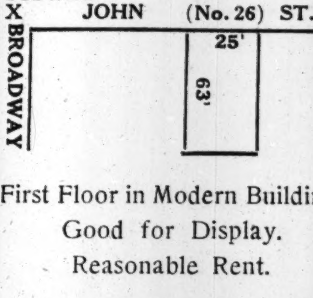
Charming location on hillside, among rocks and trees. Convenient to Mount Vernon station. Modern stucco house, large living room with open fire place, broad veranda, four bedrooms, two baths. Exquisitely furnished. Rent $150 per month. Possession in May.
Anderson Realty Co. Near New Haven Sta., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Bradley Beach Four miles from "SUMMER CAPITAL." Modern Cottages.
Furnished. Suitable for long season. Rental $400 to $1,500. Send for Booklet.
Richard McNeeley AGENCY, Opp. Station BRADLEY BEACH, N. J.

AVON-BY-THE-SEA, N. J.
DESIRABLE COTTAGES.
REASONABLE RENTS.
MARTIN D. MURRAY
Auto at Station. Write for List.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

THE RIGHT LOCATION



First Floor in Modern Building.
Good for Display.
Reasonable Rent.
Wm. A. White & Sons
46 Cedar Street
Telephone 5700 John.

Lofts To Let
202-204 East 29th Street
LOWEST RENT SECTION
New building; light and airy; steam heat; passenger and freight elevators.
GREENWALD BROS.
3d Av. and 87th St. Phone Lenox 8100.

Fifth Avenue Show Rooms
$1200-$1500
Opposite Waldorf-Astoria
25 x 60
very desirable
Elevators, steam heat, etc.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street

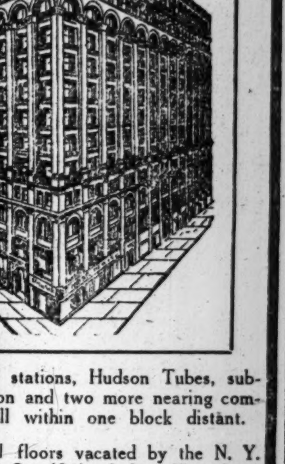
Light on all sides
6-story manufacturing building
25 x 80
Electric elevator, steam heat
12th St. near 3rd Ave.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street

46th St., near Broadway,
Times Square
4 story & basement—28 rooms to lease for business or dwelling. Immediate possession
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
30 East 42nd Street

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Offices for Rent in the Best and most conveniently located office building downtown.

Havemeyer Building
26 Cortlandt Street, 25 Church Street, and 25 Dey Street, occupying the Entire Church Street Block Front From CORTLANDT to DEY STREETS



Two "L" stations, Hudson Tubes, subway station and two more nearing completion, all within one block distant.

Of the 11 floors vacated by the N. Y. Telephone Co. 60% of the offices have been leased to a high standard of tenants.

Why Not Inspect NOW These
Single Offices and Suites
While the Choicest Remain?
Rentals much lower than other office buildings of equal calibre downtown.
Six passenger and freight elevators. Service of the highest standard. Booklet and Floor Plan on Request.
W. B. DUNCAN, Agent, Room 107. Tel. 5516 Cort.

DON'T DELAY
Secure Your Office NOW in the
Barclay Building
299 Broadway
"The Practical High-Class Office Building."
Also Broadway Corner Store
Wm. C. Walker's Sons } Agents on
Wright Barclay } Premises

Attractive Ground Floor Office
At 37-39 Liberty Street. Rent reduced one-half. 1000 sq. ft. for $2000. This is a bargain which will soon be snapped up.
Apply without delay.
Chas. F. Noyes Co.
Phone 2000 John 92 William St.

68 WALL STREET
To Lease,
Plot 25x100.
Owner will erect low structure on 70 feet for exclusive use of one tenant.
Excellent Opportunity for
BANK OR BANKERS
Favorable Terms.
Apply to
Edward A. Arnold,
64 Wall St.
Tel. Hanover—7573.

Every Subway Terminates Here.
41 Park Row
and 147 Nassau St.
Junction Park Row, Spruce & Nassau Sts.
OFFICES TO LET
Apply E. A. TREDWELL, on Premises.
16-Story Modern Office Building.
3 Sides Open on 3 Streets—Continuous Service.
(Opposite City Hall Park.)

60% Already Rented

of the eleven floors vacated by the New York Telephone Co. to a very high standard of tenants in the Havemeyer Building, 26 Cortlandt St., 25 Dey St. and 25 Church St., at rentals much lower than any other building of equal calibre down town. Why not inspect NOW the remaining OFFICES and SUITES, while the choicest remain? Booklet on request. W. B. DUNCAN, Agent, Room 107. Tel. 5516—Cortlandt.

STORE—Light, Fireproof, 72x90
LOFTS—Unusual light; low insurance; 72x90 and 50x90.
EAST 23D STREET, NEAR 2D AV.
PRINTING—MANUFACTURING
E. W. BLISS BLDGS., 312 E. 23D ST.

A "BETTER BUILDING."
Little Money for Big Space.
15,000 Square Feet; Below Astor Place.
A Stone's Throw from Broadway.
R 801, 10 EAST 43D STREET.
Telephone 1628 Murray Hill.

OWNER WILL BUILD GARAGE
Or Other Building to Suit Tenant.
AMSTERDAM AVE., near 167TH ST.
PLOT 50 x 100.
PHILLIPS, 72d St. & Col. Ave.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS
SPENCER ARMS
S. E. Cor. B'way & 69th St.
2, 3 & 4 ROOMS
or larger combinations—maid service included, and meals served in apartments. Every room with permanent outside light and large closet space. Most Convenient Location in City. RENTAL, $1000 TO $1500 (YEARLY) C. F. de Casanova, Agt., on premises, or your own broker. Tel. Columbus 3996.

650-656 W. 171st ST.
NEAR BROADWAY
JUST COMPLETED
2-3-4-5 ROOMS Rooms are extraordinarily large; spacious closets and every modern improvement. RENTS $300-$600
A NON-ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE OF THE HIGHEST CLASS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

The BROCKHOLST
101 WEST 85TH ST.
Tel. Schuyler 4774.
8 ROOMS, 1 AND 2 BATHS,
$900 to $1,200.
Ground Floor, Suitable for Doctor.
Apply Superintendent, on Premises.

46—FT. WASHINGTON AVE.—47
CHATEAU D'ARMES——RONDA
Corner 161st St., Near Subway.
4-6-7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS.
All Improvements—Concessions.
LOUIS SCHLECHTER, Agent, 217 W. 110th

Property Out of the City

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Four attractive and especially WELL-BUILT houses for sale in LANGDON TERRACE, Mount Vernon.

This restricted section offers the best in suburban life; within five minutes of excellent schools and markets; also street cars and railroad station; wide, well-paved streets. Over fifty houses already sold. WILLIAM R. LUCE, 336 East Fourth Street, Mount Vernon, New York. Phone 2818.

A Bargain.—Very attractive lot, suitable suburban home, Vernon Park, Mount Vernon; all improvements; depot near property; half hour to Grand Central; restricted residential section; price $800; monthly payments if desired; building loan furnished. Wheeler Corporation, 503 5th Av.

Restricted nine-room dwelling; all modern improvements; large porches; near Mount Vernon station; all large rooms; open fireplaces, &c.; plot 50x100; $7,500; worth $9,000. Wolfe-Douglas, Harlem Station, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Chester Hill, Villa Apartments, 8 rooms, bath, 25 windows, overlooking shady lawns; porches private; only 3 apartments in building; yearly rent $900-$960. Janitor, 174 Rich Av., Mount Vernon. Phone Owner 609M.

Mount Vernon and vicinities; best houses for sale or rent. Cooley Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y. Phone 3400.

HOMES AND ESTATES FOR SALE OR RENT. ANGELL & CO., SCARSDALE, N. Y.

Hudson River. KENNETH IVES & CO., Westchester, 7 E. 42.

Scarsdale and Vicinity.—Homes and plots. Maxwell Smith, Greenacres, Hartsdale, N. Y.

Write for list of attractive homes. Hasting Homes Co., Hastings, N. Y.

Irvington.—Beautiful home; 10-room house; lease, sale. Hurt, 170 West 74th St.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Pretty five-room bungalow, one block from bathing beach and harbor; bath and steam heat; large living room, paneled walls, open fireplace; airy, light dining room, beamed ceiling; modern kitchen; two beautiful bedrooms, with connecting bath; decorate to suit; porch full width of house; few minutes from trolley and station; complete for $2,900, on easy terms. Water Front Bungalow, 137 Times Downtown.

Cozy little chicken farm, with six-room cottage, poultry house, &c.; soil all cultivated, ready to work; near harbor, trolley, and big town, where there is a demand for poultry and eggs; near enough to city to commute; want good party to take care of same and will sell on easy terms. B. Kuch, 136 Times Downtown.

GREAT SACRIFICE.
$3,900; substantial, beautiful Bungalow, 6 large rooms and bath; porches; steam heat, gas; latest improvements; large garden; 5 minutes' walk of station; view of Great South Bay; small first payment, $20 monthly. A. B. McCORD, Bellmore, L. I.

For sale or to rent, 2½ acres, North Shore of Long Island; 170 feet deep water shore front; good anchorage; house 12 rooms, 2 baths; wonderful view. Full particulars and photographs from Stephen Yates, 243 West 34th St., N. Y. C.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOWS & HOUSES, 5, 6, 7, and 9 rooms; all modern improvements; boating, bathing, and fishing; also waterfront plot, 80x100; cheap; easy terms. Address Box N 121 Times.

Three-room Bungalow for $700.—Large front and back porch, open fireplace; now being built on a fine plot of ground; ready for occupancy May 1; easy terms. B. Bungalow, 5 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

House, 21 rooms, 2 baths, best located, Rockaway Park; all improvements; newly renovated; suitable for boarding house; must be sacrificed; exchange considered. Knabe & Co., 214 East 57th St.

Seaford (L. I.) residence for sale; eight rooms, bath; lot 90x175; five minutes' walk from depot; one hour Pennsylvania Station; address owner, not a dealer. J. D. Raynor, Seaford, L. I.

SUBURBAN HOMES.—Restricted and refined; 28 minutes from Manhattan; $4,900 to $7,500; send for 1916 "Spring List." QUEENS-COURT REALTY CO., 200 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3876 Cortlandt.

Elegant plot fronting on bay, fine sandy beach, 40 minutes out; refined, restricted, gas, electricity; $75 cash, balance small payments; will arrange to build. 608 Century Bldg., 1 W. 34th St.

Ten-room house, three baths; garage; overlooking Manhasset Bay; water privileges; excellent location; rent $1,200 per year, unfurnished. Thomas O'Connell, Manhasset, N. Y.

Freeport Colonial home, six rooms and tiled bathroom; sell cheap or rent, with privilege of purchasing. See owner. Joseph J. Furey, 101 Park Av. Tel. 1788 Murray Hill.

Long Beach.—Completely furnished, 10 rooms, 2 baths, gas, electricity; fine lawn and hedge; a bargain to a quick buyer; terms easy. Austin Finegan, 35 Nassau St., N. Y.

WATERFRONT SITES 50 minutes from Broadway; easy terms; city conveniences; no assessments; bungalows built. Suite 1,111, 51 Chambers St., New York.

Good houses at low prices and easy terms, direct from builder. Hollberg, Hinsdale Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Attractive bargains offered by Banking Department: State of New York to builders, investors and prospective homeseekers. A large number of vacant lots at Grantwood, Morsemere, Leonia, Ridgefield, and Teaneck, New Jersey, at one-half of former owners' prices. Also a large number of two-family houses at Hudson Heights, Cliffside, and Palisades Park, New Jersey, at about one-half of former prices. All of the above properties are within a five-cent fare zone and within thirty minutes of Manhattan. These properties must be sold quickly to close the business of two corporations now being liquidated by the Banking Department, and are offered at real sacrifice prices. Special inducements to contractors and builders who will purchase a considerable number of lots. For further particulars address Benj. D. Haight, Special Deputy Supt. of Banks, care Banking Dept., 61 Broadway, New York City.

Beautiful new house; artistic outside and a model of perfection in its interior; 6 large rooms, tiled bath, front and rear porches; plot 60x120; large trees, park approach; fine street; 2 minutes to depot; easy commuting, $5.90 monthly; price to sell quick, $4,500. For particulars call, write, or phone G. R. Angell, 76 East 94th St. Phone 6743 Lenox.

HANDSOME COMMUTER'S SHORE FRONT to settle estate; magnificent residence; 300 ft. shore front; 6 master's rooms; half original cost. (I. J. AUERBACH) LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Farmhouse, one hour from city, in woods, near station and trolley; nine bedrooms; electric light; splendid place for Summer boarders; newly furnished, complete. E. C. Burrell, 536, Boonton, N. J.

Mountain Lakes, N. J.—Modern house, 10 rooms, 2 baths, and storeroom; garage; 2 lots; exceptional chance; price $10,000; now has mortgage of $5,250. Particulars and photos from Owner, L 19 Times.

At Montclair.—Dutch Colonial house on North Mountain Av.; 9 rooms, 3 baths; electric light, steam heat, all improvements; lot 50x150; terms to suit. Owner, P. O. Box 63, New York City.

Will rent for the Summer, furnished home, all improvements; large lawn and garage. Mrs. Mabel Garland, phone 2620 Orange, Hotel Marlborough, East Orange.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.
Free Booklet of "New Homes" mailed.
PHILIP T. BOWERS & CO., Newark, N. J.

Nutley.—The Oranges and suburbs; homes, cottages, and bungalows; send for booklet. T. Orben, 786 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Property My Specialty. Harvey R. Linbarger, 197 North Av., Opposite Depot, Plainfield, N. J.

Big old homestead modernized; 150 ft. plot; all year home; details mailed; $13,500; sacrifice. E. Jobs, Summit, N. J.

We specialize in Bergen County titles. N. J. Title Ins. Co., Hackensack, N. J.

Property Wanted—Out of the City.

Wanted—Furnished cottage for season, 40 minutes out; unexceptionable neighborhood; modern conveniences; near water. Y 251 Times Annex.

CASH BUYERS FOR BARGAIN FARMS. SLOCUM FARM AGENCY, 141 Broadway.

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted.—A 5 or 6 story building, at least 75x200, between 73th Street and 150th Street, New York City. Please send full particulars to Noah Clark, Inc., 837 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Small bungalow; tiled bath; near station; $35; describe fully. B 178 Times.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on March 14, 1916, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the steamtug P. R. R. No. 7 for any loss, damage, or injury arising on or about September 15, 1914, from a collision between tug P. R. R. No. 7 and her tow with the motor boat Dorothy; that petitioner has stipulated to pay into this court the value of said tug P. R. R. No. 7 and pending freight as appraised, viz.: $32,000 with lawful interest according to law; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said collision are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before Alex Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., U. S. Commissioner, at his office, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before June 26, 1916, at 10:30 A. M.; and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—The Middle West disturbance has practically disappeared, but the barometer is still low in the extreme Southwest, with marked high pressure and low temperatures immediately to the northward.

As a consequence of this distribution snows and rains continued over the Plains States and the Rocky Mountain region. Over the remainder of the country the weather was fair, except along the Middle Atlantic Coast, and temperatures are considerably higher in the Central Valleys, Tennessee, North Carolina, and the Middle Atlantic States.

Generally fair weather will prevail Friday and Saturday east of the Mississippi River, with moderate temperatures as a rule, although it will be somewhat colder Saturday in the lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the interior of the east Gulf States.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate to fresh northeast; Middle Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast and north; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, mostly north and northeast.

FORECASTS: TODAY AND SATURDAY.

New York, New Jersey, New England, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Friday and Saturday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	29	42	4 P. M.	36	59
6 A. M.	29	43	6 P. M.	35	58
9 A. M.	23	47	9 P. M.	32	54
12 M.	28	52	11 P. M.	31	52

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 50; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 42.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 45; at 8 P. M. it was 57. Maximum temperature, 59 degrees at 3:20 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 5:10 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.99 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.01 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M. Wednesday. Loss.
11:15—56 Cannon St.; Sam Morrison..Slight
A. M. Thursday.
1:25—216 St. & Park Terrace Thomas Dwyer ....Slight
1:55—27 W. 21 St.; Solomon Witt....Slight
2:40—Pier 43 E. R.; D. S. C..........None
6:30—923 E. 180 St.; Art Realty Co..Slight
8:35—126 Chambers St.; St. George Chemical Co.....................Slight
11:30—623 E. 18 St..............Not given
P. M.
12:30—9 E. 55 St.; M. Gannon..........Slight
12:35—510 E. 84 St.; John Muller......Slight
2:15—210 W. 76 St.; Superior Meter Co..$500
3:25—583 E. 168 St.; Mary Buchler....Slight
3:30—915 Kelly St.; Chas. McNaught..Slight
3:30—80 Maiden Lane; Continental Insurance Co.......................Slight
3:30—761 E. 158 St.; S. Buccasuca....$1,000
5:05—201 Brook Av.; Solomon Broad..Slight
6:50—237 E. 150 St.; Frank Astone..Slight
10:00—335 Lenox Av.; Fannie Liebowitz.Slight
10:20—644 W. 158 St.; A. Maazel.....Slight
10:30—208 Mulberry St.; S. Topik Co... Not given
10:45—393 Greenwich; not given.......Slight
11:15—95 Washington St.; J. Swjing...Slight

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—1st Lt. R. C. Burleson, 3d F. A. to New York City for temporary duty as Inspector-Instructor of the organized militia.

Lt. Col. X. C. T. Menoher, 3d F. A., to Walter Reed Hospital, sick.

Leave: 1st Lt. J. S. Cunningham, 2 months.

Navy.

Lt. Commander H. C. Cocke, the Leonidas, to a naval hospital in United States, sick.

Jr. Grade Lts. F. M. Perkins, the Cassin, to command the Burrows, and H. Bert, Carnegie Steel Co. to Washington (D. C.) Yard.

Ensign R. D. Kirkpatrick, receiving ship at San Francisco, to Aeronautic Station, Pensacola, Fla., April 1.

Surg. H. C. Curl, the Buffalo to the Iris.

P. A. Surgs. C. B. Munger, the Pittsburgh to the Maryland, and C. B. Camerer, the Iris to the Buffalo.

Asst. Surg. C. I. Wood, the Maryland to the South Dakota.

Acting Asst. Dent. Surg. A. F. McCreary, the Iris to the Milwaukee.

Boatswains G. B. Llewellyn, the Delaware to Norfolk Yard; M. C. Kent, the Milwaukee to the Iris, and E. Heilmann, Norfolk Yard to the Delaware.

Gunners D. McWhorter, to radio duty, flagship, 2d Div., Atlantic Fleet, April 29; W. A. Eaton, to Washington Yard, and A. Prastka, Washington Yard, May 20, to Naval Station, Pearl Harbor, via June transport.

Chief Mach. F. F. Kraimek, to New York Naval Hospital, sick.

Chief Carps. C. J. Kerr, Philadelphia Yard, to Washington Naval Hospital, sick; J. A. Price, the Michigan, to the Illinois, and J. P. Shovlin, the Illinois, to Philadelphia Yard.

Carp. R. F. Roberson, receiving ship at Philadelphia, to the Michigan.

Chief Pay Clerk R. J. Dodd, retired.

Act. Pay Clerk E. E. Mullen, to duty Naval Station, Guantanamo.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Baltimore, Dubuque, Lebanon, and San Francisco at Pensacola; Blakely at New York Yard, Chester at St. Vincent, Cape Verde; D-1 at New London, Denver at Corinto, Kanawha at Norfolk Yard, and the Tonopah at Newport.

Sailed—Nanshan, Acapulco for San Diego; Potomac, Cristobal for Almirante Bay, and the Supply, San Francisco for Honolulu.

The Kanawha, now at Norfolk Yard, will leave early in April for Newport and Boston.

The Montgomery, now at Baltimore, will leave about April 8 for the Norfolk Yard for repairs. Upon completion of repairs the vessel will return to Baltimore.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The receipt of applications was begun yesterday for Chief Examiner of Purchases and Supplies. The closing date will be April 13. This is one of the highest salaried positions in the civil service, the yearly pay being $5,000. There is one vacancy in the Bureau of Contract Supervision, Board of Estimate. Candidates must be 25 years of age at the closing date for the receipt of applications.

United States.

The commission announces for April 19, at the New York Custom House, an examination for junior signal engineer, grades 1 and 2, for men only, to fill vacancies in the Interstate Commerce Commission under the act providing for the valuation of the property of common carriers. The following positions established under the above act will be filled from the register resulting from this examination: Junior signal engineer, Grade 1, $1,200 to $1,680 a year; junior signal engineer, Grade 2, $720 to $1,080 a year. In addition to the above salaries necessary expenses will be allowed when absent from headquarters in the discharge of official duties. Applicants for examination and appointment to either of the above positions are not debarred from taking any other examination to which they may be eligible. A junior engineer in a Grade 2 position may be promoted to Grade 1 upon showing the requisite experience for Grade 1 positions. A junior engineer in Grade 1 may be promoted to a position in the senior grade upon passing an appropriate noncompetitive examination to meet the requirements of such higher grade. Appointments to these positions will be principally for field service.

Competitors will be examined in theory and practice of railway signaling, including questions relating to block signals, interlocking plants, and the electrical equipment of signal apparatus, and the mathematics used in this branch of engineering, including algebra, geometry, and trigonometry, but not including calculus; education, training, and experience. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first, but not their thirty-sixth birthday on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Retired Teachers' Association has unanimously indorsed the pension bill and has appointed a delegation consisting of Miss Margaret Lamson, Miss Emanuel, and Mrs. Lilly to go to Albany in the interest of the retired teachers.

Riverdale country schoolboys by a little more than 1 per cent. have defeated the boys of the Country Day School of Kansas City in a set of examinations in College Entrance Board requirements. The papers were prepared and read by the faculty of the Nicholas Country School of Buffalo.

The Teachers' Organization of Public School 84, Manhattan, has unanimously decided to oppose the passage of the pension bill, as inimical to the best interests of the majority of the grade teachers. It asks that the grade teachers in the other schools organize in the same way.

The Interborough Association of Women Teachers has asked its delegates to obtain signatures of all the teachers who favor the pension bill to a petition to Senators Brown and Lockwood and Assemblyman Ellenbogen giving reasons why the bill should pass.

School instruction for foreigners in this city will cease today. Funds available for carrying on such instruction will be exhausted by April 1.

A license as teacher in training, to teach French in high schools, has been granted, under date of March 24, to David L. Strumpf of 945 Kelly Street, the Bronx.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

CARLEW, JAMES, (Feb. 28;) left realty not exceeding $10,000. Emma Louise, widow, and Sarah Isabella, daughter, each received one-half the residuary estate; Rachel Ann, daughter, annuity $1,500.

GERLACH, EMMA TIGHE, (Mar. 24;) left not more than $1,000 realty and more than [illegible],000 personality. Henry Gerlach, husband, [illegible]; J. Charles and Frederick F., sons, amounts unknown.

WHEELER, ZELLA LENTILHON, (Feb. 28;) left more than $10,000 personality to Charles B., husband.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

Beginning 12:01 A. M. tomorrow, the 5th Inspection District will comprise the 29th, 31st, 35th, 39th, and 43d Precincts.

The 6th Inspection District will comprise the 36th, 37th, 38th, 40th, and 42d Precincts.

Temporary assignments: Sergt. C. B. Burns, 161, to B. B. H. Squad, duty in office of Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Apr. 3; Patrol. to 4th Insp. Dist. from prects indicated, duty in raided premises, 10 days, from 4 P. M., Mar. 31: P. J. Kenny, 26; J. P. O'Hara, 28; M. Shelly, 32; P. S. McCarthy, 26; W. C. Morris, 28.

Leaves of absence, (without pay:) Sergt. W. J. Marion, 25, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 2; Patrol. F. Meyer, 5, 1 day, 4 P. M., Mar. 31; L. J. Campomenosi, 7, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 2; P. Hackett, 29, 1 day, noon, Apr. 1; T. F. Phelan, 29, 5 days, 4 P. M., Apr. 6; T. J. Shine, 32, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 1; J. Duffy, 36, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 2; A. Szerlip, 146, 1 day, 3 A. M., Apr. 9; A. O'Neil, 148, 1 day, 12 P. M., Apr. 2; E. O. W. Carlson, 153, 4 days, noon, Apr. 5; V. R. Raynor, 156, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 2; G. Gassman, 161, 1 day, noon, Apr. 1; J. Karl, 166, 1 day, 4 P. M., Apr. 2; L. R. Churlo, 172, 1 day, 8 A. M., Apr. 5; W. C. Culbertson, 173, 1 day, 12 P. M., Mar. 31; W. H. Hoeft, 274, 2 days, 12:01 A. M., Apr. 2.

Full pay while on sick report: Patrol. T. J. Foster, 42, 12:55 A. M., Mar. 2, to 12 P. M., Mar. 13.

Resignation: Patrol. C. A. J. Kaltenmeier, 99.

Deaths: W. H. Deal, 1, at 10 P. M., Mar. 29; P. Judge, 61, at 10:10 P. M., Mar. 29.

A Board of Honor, to consist of the Second Deputy Commissioner, President; the Borough Inspector, Brooklyn and Queens; Inspector John F. Dwyer, 2 I. D.; Inspector Thomas J. Kelly, 12 I. D., and the Chief Clerk, has been constituted. The board will convene at the call of the President.

Fire Department.

Retired, 8 A. M., April 1, (on their own applications:) Lieut. W. W. Mandrey, H. & L. 37, on an annual pension of $1,050; Engr. of Stmer. J. A. McGuire, Eng. 63, on an annual pension of $800; Pilot G. W. Young, Eng. 87, on annual pension of $750.

Decisions rendered: Firem. 1st Gr. E. J. Christie, Eng. 74, (absence without leave,) three leaves of absence withheld; Firem. 1st Gr. W. E. Boyce, Eng. 220, (absence without leave,) dismissed at 8 A. M., Mar. 31.

The charge of absence without leave, on which Firem. 1st Gr. G. J. Harris, Eng. 242, was tried on Sept. 9, 1914, found guilty and sentence suspended, has been dismissed.

CITY PROPERTY

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Mortgage Loans.

ALBERT B. ASHFORTH, 14 WALL ST. MORTGAGE LOANS.

Real Estate.

PEASE & ELLIMAN,
Real Estate and Insurance,
340 Madison Av.

JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., AUCTIONEERS, 193 Montague St., Brooklyn.

M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO.,
REAL ESTATE, 111 BROADWAY.

Headquarters for Flatbush Real Estate. Westwood Realty Company, 685 Flatbush Av.

J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
Real Estate. 149th St. and 3d Av.

Building Material.

"SPENCER SELF-FEED HEATER."
New York Office, 101 Park Ave.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—160 West 121st; 3-story dwelling; sacrifice. Owner, Room 70, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

A semi-detached, high-class private house, with garage, on one of the finest streets in Brooklyn, at less than the cost of its construction. B 167 Times Downtown.

Real Estate Wanted.

WANTED.—Seven or eight room furnished house for Summer season, about one hour from City; Long Island preferred; terms reasonable. L 45 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BROADWAY AND CORTLANDT ST., 3,000 SQUARE FEET, WILL RENT ENTIRE SPACE OR SUB-DIVIDE; ALL LIGHT; 22 WINDOWS; ONE DOLLAR A SQUARE FOOT, INCLUDING LIGHT, HEAT, JANITOR SERVICE. APPLY ROOM 34, 171 BROADWAY.

785 FIFTH AVENUE.
New business building; stores, lofts, Studio.
HORACE S. ELY & CO.,
489 Fifth Avenue and 21 Liberty Street.

Attractive first loft; shipping facilities; 1,200 square feet; rent, $1,000; financing or factoring if desired. Levison & Co., bankers, 141 5th Av., corner 21st St.

Lofts for light manufacturing or storage, 2,000 and 4,000 sq. ft.; rent $40 upward; steam heat, elevator. Apply G. B. Raffetto, 408 to 412 West 13th St.

Corner loft, modern, fireproof, 50x100, two Otis elevators, $2,000 per annum; near Broadway and Canal. Owner, Laue, 38 Fulton.

Private office, furnished, $20; desk room, $10; mail privilege, $2 monthly; telephone service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

AT BROADWAY AND 42D STREET,
Nicely furnished private office.
J. W. Buckley, 1,476 Broadway.

Vacant lots and one-story buildings, 19th St. and Avenue B. Apply Estate of John U. Brookman, Owner, 88 Wall St.

FIFTH AVENUE Showroom, sublease Ewing Bacon and Henry, 101 Park Av.

3,800 feet, light as day; live steam. Brackett Realty Co., 137 East 25th.

64th, (606 Park Av.,) $40: parlor floor, or will divide or furnish.

43d, 11 East.—Space in gift studio; suites; apartment two rooms, kitchenette.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted.—25,000 square feet for mail order business; west side, below 42d St., convenient to Post Office. Send full particulars to F. & G. PFLOMM, 1,333 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Furnished—East Side.

Apartments 2 rooms and bath, handsomely furnished; sunshine; full hotel service; restaurant; Spring rates; $14 weekly and up. HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.

Bachelor apartment, 3 rooms, bath; new furniture; 80th-Madison Av. Lenox 6995.

Furnished—West Side.

West End Av., 777.—8 rooms, 3 baths, outside, overlooking Hudson, 10th floor; Oriental rugs, mahogany furniture; April-Oct.; cool, delightful for Summer; seen by appointment. Telephone Adair. Bryant 5442.

IRVING PLACE 74, (Gramercy Park Neighborhood.)—Unusual, quaint apartment, six rooms, bath; large French windows, mahogany furniture; $75 month; references. A. B. Leonard.

Hotel San Remo, 74th, Central Park West.—Attractively furnished suite, 3 bedrooms, parlor, bath; overlooking Central Park; baby grand piano, Victrola; 5 months, April 15, $120. Apartment 511 E. P., after 4 P. M.

Four large rooms, elegantly furnished; every convenience; will sublet until Sept. 1. Seen by appointment only. 600 West 183d St. Audubon 4260. Apartment 46.

Apartments, HANDSOMELY furnished Choice localities, long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY,
30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

85TH, 1 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED 7 ROOMS, OVERLOOKING PARK; IDEAL FOR SUMMER; REASONABLE.

70th and Broadway.—Sublet part or all of beautifully furnished ten-room apartment. Ormonde, Apartment 5 East.

Will sublet till October furnished two-room kitchenette apartment; below 59th St. L 52 Times.

Beautifully furnished apartment for rent for six months; 5 or 6 rooms as desired. M., 780 Riverside Drive.

10th, 60 West.—Sublet cozy 4-room elevator housekeeping apartment; furnished or unfurnished. Bishop.

57th, 49 West.—Handsomely furnished eight-room apartment. Bowden. Phone 1310 Audubon.

To sublet, furnished or unfurnished, 7 outside, airy rooms; ideal for Summer. Davis, 508 West 114th.

Furnished apartments sublet. J. Wickliffe Gray, Specialist, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

140 West 34th.—Attractive two sunny rooms, bath; maid, hall service; references.

123d, 547 West, (Broadway.)—Elevator, outside apartment, 6 rooms, bath; $65. Rose.

Bachelor apartment, two rooms and bath; elegantly furnished. 34 West 56th St.

Furnished—West Side.

Hotel conveniences, apartment house rates. Inspect our specially attractive apartments.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$30, $40, $50, $60 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door.

98th, 307 West.—Schuyler Arms Hotel, between Broadway and Riverside. Strictly high-class, beautifully furnished 2, 3, 4, 5 rooms, shower bath; all-night service; rent $55-$115 monthly, $15-$30 weekly; restaurant in building; immediate possession. Telephone 3964 Riverside.

Unfurnished—East Side.

To Rent—Unfurnished apartment, top floor, private house, 2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, good closet space; East Fifties. N 174 Times.

Near Washington Square—7 and 9 large light rooms, all improvements; reasonable rent. 146 West 4th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

$40.—Georgette Court, 315 West 113th St.; 5-room apartment, all modern improvements; elevator service day, night; centrally located; subway, elevated, cars, bus; parks within block. "Supt."

1,871 SEVENTH AVENUE.
HIGH-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENTS.
Eight unusually large rooms; location best in Harlem; rent, $1,000 per annum.

120th, 423 West.—Sublet high-class four-room apartment, kitchen, overlooking Columbia campus, to Oct. 1. Apartment 62.

West End Av., near 102d St.—Sublet immediately, attractive 5-room apartment. Address G. M., 2,642 Broadway.

234-238 West 21st St.—4, 5, and 6 rooms, elevator, all improvements; at $510 to $720 per year. Apply to Supt.

For sublet apartments of from 5 to 10 rooms consult Paterno Bros., 601 West 115th St.

84TH ST., 15 WEST.—7 large, light rooms and bath, $50 and $60.

105th, 28 West.—Lady with furniture; 2d floor; elegant private house; bath.

Bronx.

Caldwell Av., 853, Catherine Apartments.—Seven all outside rooms; modern improvements; electric lights, heat, telephones; newly renovated; select neighborhood; 161st St., 3d Av. "L," subway station block; rents $33-$36.

BOARDERS WANTED

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Desirable rooms; private baths; steam heat; electricity; excellent table; phone; references.

MADISON AV., 213.—Rooms with and without bath; cuisine excellent; references.

West Side

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Family house; spacious rooms; modern convenience; home cooking.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room, private bath; suitable couple, gentlemen; board optional; reasonable.

71ST, 135 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL BOARD; DOUBLE, SINGLE ROOMS; PRIVATE BATHS; STEAM; ELECTRICITY.

72D ST., 253 WEST.—Single and double rooms; prices reasonable; good table; table guests.

72D, 242 WEST.—Handsome, large, sunny room; private bathroom; electric light; references.

72D, 120 WEST.—Large and adjoining small room, with private bathroom on 2d floor; electricity; parlor dining room.

76TH, 108 WEST.—Desirable medium room; steam; first-class board and house.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Pension Luguelle; attractive rooms, baths; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114 and 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea room, and lounge, steam heat; private telephones; booklet on request.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Comfortable and attractive rooms; continuous hot water; excellent home table.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

82D, 55 WEST.—Large, sunny, second, third floor front rooms; private family.

86TH, (531 West End Av.)—Handsome double and single rooms in well-appointed house; excellent table; references.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Attractive rooms and board; near Riverside Drive; excellent service; reasonable.

93D, (676 West End Av.)—Two lovely large rooms; private; gentlemen. 9673 Riverside.

101ST, 215 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Room, private bath; Summer rate; table guests. Maslin.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Widow, rent with board; large rooms, private baths, facing Hudson. 867 Riverside Drive. (159th St.)

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 847, (153d.)—Double room, well furnished; excellent food; private house. Audubon 6833.

TWO LARGE ROOMS, together or separate; private bath; board optional; private house; references required. Telephone Audubon 4808 R.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Single and double rooms; excellent table board.

Board Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

WANTED for several weeks, room with bath, some personal service, and board, in a refined family, located between 65th and 75th, near Central Park West; by a lady wishing to avoid hotel life; answer, with particulars, today. F. F. C., Hotel Belmont.

MAN, wife, and son desire from May 1 board, 2 rooms and bath; prefer private family living below 90th St., west side. P 219 Times Downtown.

Gentleman desires board and room, American people, west side, between 60th and 96th; large outside room; electric light; not over $10. L 43 Times.

Young Christian couple desire room, bath, board with small refined family; references; state terms and phone. L 50 Times.

Country Board

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Overlooking City, Country, Sea.
Charming Family House of High Standard.
Lovely rooms; excellent chef; all comforts.
Delightful atmosphere; worth investigation.
Weekly, $10-$14 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

New Jersey.

THE MARLBOROUGH,
45 North Arlington Av., East Orange, N. J.
"30 minutes from Broadway."

Do you know that you can secure parlor, bedroom, and private bath with unsurpassed dining room service for two persons in an exclusive and homelike hotel, situated in New York's most beautiful suburb for $28 per week? Compare this with what you are paying. Write for booklet, or take the Lackawana at Hoboken and get off at the East Orange Station. Hotel one block away.

W. T. READE, Prop.

Orange, N. J., 211 Lincoln Av.—Six minutes from Highland Station; first-class accommodations; moderate rates. Telephone 1538.

Rooms Wanted

Thirty cents an agate line.

Furnished.

Gentleman and wife want one large or two medium size rooms, with bath and toilet; preferably private, or convenient; privilege preparing light breakfast; references given and required; only such replies as furnish full details will receive attention; Washington Square or Gramercy Park location preferred. Y 261 Times Annex.

A gentleman wishes pleasant room, with private bath, with refined people; please state full particulars. Address Box L 70 Times Downtown.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

BARGAINS.

35-40 H. P. Mercedes shaft-drive chassis, entirely reconstructed and equipped with starting and lighting system.

35-60 H. P. Renault seven-passenger touring car, in excellent condition throughout.

Prices and particulars on application.

MERCEDES REPAIR CO.,
218 East 54th St., New York.

Rauch & Lang electric coupe, overhauled, high capacity battery, $750; will demonstrate. Baker R. & L. New York Corporation, 17 Central Park West.

White 1914 touring, seven-passenger, overhauled, painted, everything fine condition, very cheap. Hess, 252 West 40th. Bryant 9254.

BROOKS-OSTRUCK CO., 250 West 54th St.
AUTO BODY BUILDERS.
High-class repair dept. Estimates submitted.
Opp. Automobile Club of America.

National Newport 1915, run 7,000 miles, condition and appearance like new; price right. Hess, 252 West 40th. Bryant 9254.

1912 Pope-Hartford, 5-pass., aluminium body, excellent condition; sacrifice for cash; 7 A. M., 6 P. M. McKenna, 589 Park Av., Bklyn.

OVERLAND 1914 touring car, in excellent condition throughout; $375. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

1915 MARMON 6-cylinder, 41, 5-passenger touring; used little; like new. Roskam-Scott Co., 1,896 Broadway.

Mercer touring, Victoria top, $1,000; overhauled; complete equipment. Morrill, 709 West 170th.

Packard 1915 touring; Mercer 1913 runabout. Turner, St. James Hotel. Tel. 3247 Bryant.

Scripps-Booth, fine condition, eleven hundred miles. Hess, 252 West 40th. 9254 Bryant.

LOUIS G. DUQUET, INC.,
1,880 B'way. Phone Col. 6521.
1916 Twin Six, New Packard, 7-pass.
1915 Packard, 3-38, 7 and 5 pass.
1914 Touring, Packard, 1-38, 5-pass.
1915 Tour. Locomobile, 7 and 5 pass.

Sell, order new 6-cylinder 5-seated touring; price $1,050; loser 10 per cent. L 69 Times.

HAVERS light six touring, $450; unbeatable. Owner, 7,904 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Packard touring, smart appearing outfit; satisfactory service guaranteed. 9086 Columbus. Taggart.

Late Pierce-Arrow limousine or touring, $300 monthly; livery chauffeur. 8963 Columbus.

Elegant Packard landaulet, hour, month, very reasonable; owner exceptional. Chauffeur, Lenox 8176.

Packard, Renault landaulets; day, week, month. Block, 218 W. 65th St. Col. 3258.

Private Packard landaulet or touring car; monthly or season. Ansonia, Schuyler 5403.

Automobiles Wanted.

Automobiles Wanted.—Will pay cash or take on sale. Times Square Auto Co., southwest corner 56th St. and Broadway.

Automobile Instruction.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and Best School in U. S. Send for Booklet and Pass to Visit School. Tel. 7920 Col. Special class for women.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Spring course for owners; chauffeurs also trained for positions; write for booklet. Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A. Automobile School, Monroe St. and Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOMS

Thirty cents an agate line.

East Side.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (near 52d.)—Elegant back parlor; all conveniences; select private house; references; breakfast; phone.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms, bath, and musical studio, furnished, unfurnished; studio rented by the hour.

West Side.

16TH, 39 WEST.—Newly renovated house; well heated rooms, $3 to $6; references; telephone.

43D, 118 WEST.—A beautiful large room with kitchenette, first class house, moderate, permanent. Bryant 7474.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Large and small connecting rooms, with or without bath; gentlemen.

51ST, 355 WEST.—Unusual elevator three and four room housekeeping furnished apartments, kitchens, kitchenettes, $15 up; reference necessary.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Two good-sized rooms, connecting; showers; electricity; references. Sewell.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Attractive resident studio; also studio hourly; Victrola, piano. Plaza 3855.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Exquisitely kept, handsomely furnished rooms; very moderate; responsible people.

70TH ST., 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms, suite, with private bath, or will divide; references.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Large double room, private bath; gentlemen preferred; convenient transportation; telephone.

73D, 103 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, adjoining bath; private house; telephone; gentlemen; moderate.

73D, 269 WEST.—Second floor, front, southern exposure; also medium. 3,974 Columbus.

73D, 302 WEST.—Elegant large room; private bath; board; references; phone; subway.

75TH, 102 WEST.—Attractive suite, high class; ideal studio; other room. Apartment 23.

75TH, 226 WEST, (Broadway.)—Suite two rooms; exclusive apartment; references. 7248 Columbus. Salbrine.

159 WEST 75TH ST.
Rooms, singly, en suite, bath; electricity; references.

West Side.

77TH, 111 WEST.—Attractive large sunny room, dressing room; all conveniences; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, southern exposure, adjoining shower bath; references; select.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Bright and cheerful rooms; reception room; $4 up; meals optional.

81ST, 251 WEST.—Attractive room, with lavatory; facing Broadway; exclusive apartment. HOLTON.

82D, 112 WEST.—Men, business couples, accommodations above par; suite, separate; references.

84TH, 45 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; private bath; small, all conveniences; breakfast.

84TH ST., 256 WEST.—Attractive three-room suite, light housekeeping; $12. Schuyler 7012. Crocker.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Handsome suite and room with bath; good situation; reasonable.

91ST, 38 WEST.—Attractive front parlor, connecting bedroom; running water, electricity, telephone; $8.

92D, 43 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor suite; electricity; running water; phone; large bath; suitable physician; exclusive, private house.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Private family; single room; closet; bath adjoining. Apt. 41.

98TH, 10 WEST.—Light hall room; pleasant home; business women preferred. Velie.

112TH, (near Broadway.)—Unusually arranged sunny rooms; private, homelike; high-class fireproof building; reference. Morningside 3560, Apartment 82.

112TH ST. 605 WEST, Apt. 52.—Attractively furnished room; private family.

125TH, 5 WEST, (Y. M. C. A.)—Furnished rooms for young men; swimming pool, gymnasium, reading and social rooms, lectures, &c.; inspection invited.

207TH ST., (Broadway Subway.)—Large, sunny room, or two adjoining; all improvements; piano and kitchen privileges; reasonable. Phone 9183 Audubon; 677 West 204th, Apt. 55.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452.—Large, well-furnished room, bath and shower. Apt. 3A.

WEST END AV., 344, (near 76th.)—Attractive double, single rooms; baths; electricity.

HELP WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

BONWIT TELLER & CO.,
5th Av. and 38th St.,

Require the services of

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN

for their

Undergarment Department.

Only those accustomed to the highest class of trade need apply.
EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT,
Employes' Entrance,
6 E. 38th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Competent to take charge of all bookkeeping and office of small manufacturing company at Bound Brook, N. J.; must be capable, refined, and energetic; call between 5 and 6 P. M. Friday. Bell Locomotive Works, 30 Church St., New York City.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and stenographer; one who understands full set of books; bright and ambitious; good at figures; opportunity for advancement. National, 310 East 22d St.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in handling large number of accounts and discounting bills; state experience and salary. A 334 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Young lady; good at figures. Apply between 8 and 9 A. M., Richard Weber, 120th St., 3d Av.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR BLOUSE DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office,
5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN
FOR THEIR SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Apply at Employment Office,
5th Floor, 32d St. Side.

GIRL.—Wanted, French or Swiss, useful girl to care for young lady 14 and boy 9 years; bring references; children speak French, but maid must speak some English; wages, $25. Apply between 10 and 12 at 57 East 92d St. Carfare paid.

GIRL for general housework; big pay. 674 West 161st St. Apartment 4-F.

NURSERY GOVERNESS wanted, of Swiss or German birth, of good education, and perfect knowledge of both French and German, to take full charge of two boys, ages 7 and 4. Apply by letter only, stating age, birthplace, education received, past experience, present occupation, and salary expected. Mrs. H. B. Harris, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

NURSE.—Young girl to take out two children, one of 5, one of 3; sleep home. Mrs. F. Adler, 17 Livingston Place, at 17th St.

ERRAND GIRLS AND GIRLS TO LEARN DRESSMAKING; BRING WORKING PAPERS. FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK, 724 5TH AV.

SKIRT FINISHERS, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED; LONG SEASON, GOOD SALARY; BEST REFERENCES REQUIRED. FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK, 724 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER and OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Salary $8; state full full particulars for reply. L 49 Times.

WAIST FINISHERS THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED ON HIGH-CLASS WORK; ONLY THOSE WITH BEST REFERENCES NEED APPLY; LONG SEASON, GOOD SALARY. FARQUHARSON & WHEELOCK, 724 5TH AV.

YOUNG WOMAN OF EDUCATION, REFINEMENT, AND PLEASING PERSONALITY, PREFERABLY ONE WITH NEWSPAPER EXPERIENCE; ABILITY TO PRESENT MATTERS CONVINCINGLY BY TELEPHONE ESSENTIAL. APPLY BY LETTER TO L 61 TIMES.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced double entry; prefer some one who has been with a 5th Av. retail house; salary, $16-$18.
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; must be thoroughly experienced in both languages; $80.
LAW STENOGRAPHER; want young woman with good education and thoroughly experienced; $20.
DICTAPHONE OPERATOR; high-grade position in uptown manufacturing firm for girl with good education; $15.
STENOGRAPHERS; several uptown positions at salaries $8-$15.
Call between 9 and 1.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 Church St., City.

SECRETARY, competent to take dictation, write letters from memoranda, and handle details for busy executive; $25 to start. Pace Agency for Placements, Inc., Room 810, 30 Church St.

STENOGRAPHERS and TYPISTS, $8 to $10; one with legal experience; young clerks, $6-$8; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS.—$18, $20; also French, Spanish; other openings. Mighill, (Agency,) Flatiron Bldg.

STENOGRAPHERS wanted for permanent positions. Fulton Stenographic Agency, 93 Nassau St. 5051 Cortlandt.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

A.—A.—A SPECIAL COURSE FOR TRAINING SECRETARIES at a reliable school, Registered and inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Individual instruction. Catalog sent on request. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

A.—THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542 Fifth Av., 45th St.—Pre-eminently the most successful training institution of its kind in the country; prepares a limited number for social, professional, and commercial secretaries; excellent positions. Day and evening courses. Apply for catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., (Lon.,) director.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

BOOKKEEPER-Supervisor, competent, seeks position with reputable house; $18. N 71 Times.

GOVERNESS—Wanted, by refined young lady with experience, position as governess during Summer; all ordinary branches; also French, German and music; splendid testimonials. O. L., PROSPERITY, NORTH CAROLINA.

GOVERNESS.—High school graduate, office experience, companion, governess; refined; best references. L 36 Times.

LADY OF REFINEMENT, linguist, and traveler; competent housekeeper; fond of home and children; highest references. L 59 Times.

MASSAGE by Swedish graduate; ladies' residences only. De Prado, 68 West 65th.

NURSE; attendant to semi-invalid lady; generally useful woman; experienced. L 64 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—College education; fast dictation; neat, accurate typist; $10. Rose Ginsberg, Stenotype Co., 220 West 42d St. Bryant 1318.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, Bookkeeper.—Neat, accurate; references; salary reasonable. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, 2½ years' experience; American; reliable; best references; $10. A 308 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (24.)—Five years' experience; quick, accurate, businesslike; references; $15. T 160 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St., first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 6919 Morningside.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Forty cents an agate line.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes; adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office; bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 102 Worth St.

MEN'S CREDIT TAILORS.—Suits, overcoats, &c., $12; $1 down, $1 week. Hamilton-Martin Co., 171 Broadway. (Enter 5 Cortlandt St.)

Stainer violin, rare instrument, suitable for lady. Apply Box 112, The Lambs Club, New York City.

Exceptional Bargain.—Mosher safe, perfectly new, value $175, for sale, account of enlarging office; principals only. P 14 Times.

Public Notices

Fifty cents an agate line.

C. H. H.—CALL. R. R. Y.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

Forty-five cents an agate line.

6% Net.—Home building loan of $200,000 wanted to finance construction operations of a group of men having assured permanent incomes ranging from $2,000 to $5,000 annually; no builder's, promoter's, broker's, or owner's profits; costs only; good, safe, conservative investment; will stand most rigid investigation by lawyer and banker. Address H. C. C., Box R 3 Times Annex.

LIBERAL ADVANCES
supplied to manufacturers and jobbers on outstanding accounts and on merchandise. Reasonable terms. Up-to-date, clear methods. Principals only. Inquiries treated confidentially. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

CONCERN with established business in engineering supplies and marine trade desires agencies in similar lines from manufacturers; no dealers. Write for particulars and appointment. Nesco Corporation, 95 Liberty St.

Desire promoter, who can enlist $150,000 in legitimate bona fide coal mining proposition, company rated in Dun's; money needed to increase the facilities for additional output. C 20 Times Annex.

ESTABLISHED FIRM WANTS AGENCY PRODUCT OF MERIT; EXCELLENT OFFICE AND FACILITIES; BEST REFERENCES. JARRETT & CO., 120 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

WE SELL your business quickly, privately; city or country; write, call, phone Cortlandt 231 for representative; rapid sales our success. Federal Realty Co., 198 Broadway.

AN OPPORTUNITY
to invest sums from $100 and up in growing, active, and safe business; bears fullest investigation. A 323 Times Downtown.

GOOD FUTURE
for young man in engineering and machinery firm, with view to interest later; investment required. A 324 Times Downtown.

Moving-picture theatre for lease; 1,400 seats; cheap rent; prominent location; principals only. Call Room 1,514, Times Building.

FACTORY SITES FOR SALE.
An opportunity to secure one of the best-located factories in Buffalo; 1¼ acres of land; about 43,000 square feet of floor space; mill and dry kiln; on railroad. For price and particulars address IRA B. LITTLEFIELD, Erie County Bank Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

A great opportunity is offered to a party with $60,000 to acquire the U. S. patent rights for the most sensational advertising article, patented in all countries; it will compensate every enterprising business man to investigate this real grand proposition. Call 1,182 Broadway, room 1,506.

Department store; ill-health; bargain; Newark cash trade; no dealers. A 322 Times Downtown.

Will purchase established pawn broking business; good location. Adolph Loewenthal, 12 East 12th St.

For Sale—Fully equipped shipyard. B. Williams, Tottenville, N. Y.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents an agate line.

Business Loans.

DISCOUNTING
of outstanding accounts and advances on merchandise are strictly our specialty. We urgently request Manufacturers and Jobbers who can use additional funds to call on us. Our terms are liberal, our methods readily understood. Wormser & Co., 95 5th Av., N. Y. C.

Money advanced on accounts. Liberal Trading Co., H. Kornreich, 51 Chambers St. Worth 360.

Printing and Multigraphing.

RUSH PRINTING A SPECIALTY.
Bond, letterheads, or envelopes, $1.75 1,000; reduction in quantities; other printing reasonable; catalogs, booklets, mail order printing. Century Printing Co., 259 William St. Phone 2224 Worth.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

Twenty cents an agate line.

ACCOUNTANT installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated. Business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Murray Hill 2696.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced all lines, books opened, closed, disentangled; audited systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 501. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Auditor, simple, comprehensive systems; books kept for small concerns; financial statements containing information you want; $5 monthly up. Wagner, 1,265 Broadway. Madison 5416.

ACCOUNTANT, Auditor.—Opens, writes up, closes, systematizes books; makes periodical audits; prepares financial statements; terms reasonable. Rogers, 131 West 31st St. Madison Square 3780.

ACCOUNTANT, CERTIFIED PUBLIC.
Books systematized, closed, audited, disentangled; reports, investigations, certified service; rates moderate. Louis Gross, 132 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 2960.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Balances, audits, $5 monthly, upward; books systematized, opened, closed. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, credit man wants position offering good future; assume full charge; moderate salary; highest credentials. N 128 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANTS, Auditors, Systematizers, Financial Statements; reasonable. Commercial, 71 Wall. Hanover 5949.

AUTOMOBILE FOREMAN wants position as foreman; experience on foreign and domestic cars; has been ten years in garage business and five years as foreman; age 31 years, white, sober, trustworthy, and conscientious. Call or write J. Pfanner, 316 East 90th St.

BOOKKEEPER, OFFICE MANAGER.
Intelligent, tactful, well educated, married man, 35, seeks permanent position; competent accountant, 15 years' record; experienced, executive, responsible; confidential positions. N 330 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, cashier; (25;) seven years with one concern; can take full charge; willing to start in any capacity where initiative will win advancement. L 48 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, assistant manager; (26;) employed; foreign exchange experience, systematizing, office details; convincing talker; salary $25. P 217 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) experienced, thoroughly competent; references; salary moderate. Leonard, 991 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, expert, wants evening work. Dale, 12 West 37th St.

BUTLER, colored, 25, desires first-class position; no kitchen work; good reference; go anywhere. Address Y 278 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write Charles Deagan, care Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 7 years, any car; private; city, country; excellent references. Louis Schwartz, 1,268 3d Av. 3188 Lenox.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class mechanic; private family; best references. Oldenhage, 160 East 47th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced; can furnish five years' references one party; city, country. L 32 Times.

COLLEGE MAN seeks position; thorough training finance, corresponding, office management. A 293 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT.—(25;) ten years' experience purchasing and sales departments; capable assistant to buyer or sales manager in woodworking and allied industries; well versed in advertising; familiar with import and export. L 47 Times Downtown.

ELDERLY MAN, business and socially experienced; good health, alert, first-class address; kind position unimportant; want work; demonstration free. Telephone Rector 2846, or write A 331 Times Downtown.

FOR SOUTH AMERICA.
Salesman with eight years' selling experience in South America desires the representation of large manufacturers for that territory; commission basis. Answer, L 60 Times.

GARDENER, &c.—Young man, Irish, wishes position as gardener, useful man; can take care of cow or horse. L 51 Times.

GROOM wants position; good rider; experienced with saddle horses; three years' good reference; age 34; single. Hubbard, East Island, Glen Cove, L. I.

MAN and WIFE desire positions as cook and general housekeeper; man good gardener, understands horticulture and tennis courts. L 57 Times.

REAL ESTATE MAN with 12 years' experience in managing property desires position with estate or realty office; best of references. Rains, 1,118 Forest Av., Bronx.

REPRESENTATIVE.—I desire to represent New York firm in Central New York, with Utica headquarters. Address Commercial Traveler, care Letter Carrier 17, Utica, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—American, having 20 years' experience selling wallpaper, paints, oils, and varnishes retail, with practical knowledge of painting and decorating, would like to connect permanently with reliable house. Painter, 180 4th St., Newark, N. J.

SALESMAN.—Formerly with large hosiery concern, desires to connect with representative house; not necessarily hosiery; to call on clothiers and haberdashers throughout New England. L 55 Times.

SALESMAN, experience, wants line for city or road; good references. A 317 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, &c.—Spaniard, 25, graduate Madrid University, speaking French and German, also translate Portuguese, wishes position as secretary, translator, or teacher, city or outside. L 34 Times.

SHOE BUYER.—10 YEARS' EXPERIENCE; BEST REFERENCE. L 46 TIMES.

SPANISH-ENGLISH STENOGRAPHER; three years' experience; can handle export shipments. A 335 Times Downtown.

STATISTICIAN—MATHEMATICIAN.
University training; experienced; common sense, initiative; irresistible analytical powers; executive capacity; seeks connection with large establishment. M 270 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' commercial, technical experience; accurate; high school graduate. A 318 Times Downtown.

TRACER.—Young man, 27, educated, student of mechanical drawing, wishes to get a position as tracer; beginner. N 134 Times.

TRAFFIC MAN, executive ability, knowledge of interstate commerce law, tariffs, claims, routing, desires permanent connection with industrial corporation; best credentials. A 330 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) with executive and sales managerial ability desires position where this ability will be put to a test; is decidedly ambitious, likes difficult tasks to solve, but is insistent that position holds a good future. Times, 511 A Monroe St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 19, very ambitious, energetic and obliging, desires position in large concern; advancement more essential than salary. J. Dubin, 1,390 Franklin Av., Bronx.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) anxious to obtain employment; has had 3 years' experience as a correspondent, and understands ledger accounts. A. M., 2,960 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, 19, American, wishes position offering advancement; business experience. L 56 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) intelligent, ambitious, executive ability, knowledge stenography, bookkeeping. L 66 Times.

LOST AND FOUND

Forty-five cents an agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST, 100 Shares Chesapeake & Ohio,
10 certificates of 10 shares each:
Nos. M7852-6, name Herman Strauss, dated Sept. 23, 1912.
Nos. M11182-3, name Vivian Gray & Co., dated May 6, 1913.
Nos. L41981-3, name J. Silverston & Co., dated April 5, 1911.
Notify HALLE & STIEGLITZ, 30 Broad St.

LOST—Package containing two books, also purse, left express subway train, 14th St. station, Tuesday, March 28. Finder keep purse; liberal reward for books returned 271 West 23d St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin set in platinum, initials "J. C." underneath, Tuesday afternoon, between East 27th and 177th Sts. and Riverside; liberal reward. Roggers, 39 East 27th.

LOST.—Black bag containing gold vanity case, initials, diamond mounted; left in Liberty Theatre Wednesday evening; liberal reward; no questions asked. Y 274 Times Annex.

LOST—Between lady's room, Grand Central, and 40th St. and Park Av., black silk handbag, containing jewelry, money; reward. G. M. Laubshire, 2,670 Valentine Av., Bronx.

LOST—Gold watch, open face, and gold and platinum chain; liberal reward; no questions asked. Address Room 1,201, 60 Wall St. Telephone Hanover 5980.

LOST—In the Hudson Tube train, between Grove and Fulton Sts., on Wednesday, about noon, a lady's purse, with money and trip tickets; reward. Y 275 Times Annex.

LOST—Tuesday, large oval brooch, set with diamonds and sapphires, on Centre Island, Oyster Bay; reward offered. Finder return to desk Ritz-Carlton.

LOST, Monday, 27th, between Madison, Lexington Avs., 58th St., references of working girl, A. Gaylor. Please return to Mrs. Sohlerbaum, 142 East 57th St.

LOST.—Thursday on Pierrepont St. or Monroe Place, black enamel brooch, with single diamond; reward. Return to Davidson & Bulkley, 84 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Pearl sunburst, diamond centre, between Hotel Astor, Cafe Boulevard, and Stern Brothers; liberal reward; no questions asked. P 4 Times.

LOST—Watch bracelet, gold, chased design, shopping district; reward. Nathan, 100 Worth.

LOST.—March 29, a brown fur neck scarf; liberal reward. Tel. 2684 Spring.

LOST—Reward and no questions asked; long gold pin set with pearls. P 10 Times.

SUBSTANTIAL REWARD.—No questions for information or return $3,000 worth of gowns stolen from Belle Franck's, 17 West 45th.

$500 REWARD.—Return of double strand of 107 pearls, lost March 14, between West 56th St. and West 74th St. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., New York City.

$5 REWARD.—Pinseal handbag, Broadway car, Wednesday. Lost and Found Department, Hotel McAlpin.

HELP WANTED, MALE

Twenty-five cents an agate line.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS,

FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.—Require several boys of neat appearance, over 16 years of age, for stock positions.

ALSO

PORTERS.—Require several porters to do cleaning and dusting. Apply to Superintendent, Subway Floor, East Building.

ASSISTANT.—Aggressive young man wanted to act as assistant to one of the American Lithographic Company's leading salesmen; splendid opportunity for energetic, ambitious, intelligent young man to learn the business and eventually become a well-paid salesman; other things being equal, preference will be given to those having experience in advertising, printing, or allied trades; apply by letter only, giving full particulars; salary. Sales Vice President, American Litho. Co., New York City.

AUDITOR AND OFFICE MANAGER wanted; position permanent, with prospects for the future; in replying give age and experience in detail. L 63 Times.

AUTOMOBILE BODY TRIMMERS wanted for hanging backs. Chevrolet Motor Co., Tarrytown, N. Y.

BUILDER'S SUPERINTENDENT and solicitor wanted; one who has large acquaintance among real estate and architects; large percentage as commission; state experience and age; good opportunity for large profits. L 44 Times.

CHECK CLERK.—Young man for position of check clerk in banking room; must be familiar with statement system of balancing accounts. Apply, stating age, experience, salary expected, residence, and references, to A 328 Times Downtown.

CIVIL ENGINEER, experienced; reinforced concrete, outside work; salary. Experience, Z., 3,516 Broadway.

CLERK to superintendent of electrical manufacturing company; knowledge of factory routine desirable, but not necessary; state experience and salary. P 8 Times.

DRAUGHTSMEN.—With experience on electrical apparatus motors, generators, switchboards, transformers, controllers, &c. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric and Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

ENTRY CLERKS, TIMEKEEPERS, and shop clerks wanted by a large manufacturing concern located 50 miles out of New York; a number of clean-cut young men who have had experience; must be unusually quick at figuring; in applying state age, experience, and salary. Box Y 271 Times Annex.

FILE CLERK.—By a large corporation; experienced man to take complete charge of correspondence filing system; best references required; salary, $25 per week. A 320 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
NEW YORK

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED SALESMAN
FOR THEIR
SHOE DEPARTMENT.
Apply at employment office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

GIMBEL BROTHERS

NEW YORK

REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED PASSENGER
ELEVATOR OPERATORS.
Apply at employment office, 5th floor, 32d St. side.

HIGH SCHOOL BOY, young, American, by Wall St. bond house; references required. A 337 Times Downtown.

LANDSCAPE GARDENER wanted for country place near New York; must be first-class man, with ideas, who thoroughly understands care of vegetable garden, hot house, and especially the care of roses; no objection to married man if wife is willing to do housework; cottage on premises for couple. Answer, giving full particulars, references, and salary expected, B. B., Box 275 Times.

MAN wanted, experienced, of good appearance; one who can sell; conversation backed up with the strongest kind of a stage setting, supported by an exceptional selling plan which secures leads which are real leads; a proposition of the highest class of merit, with large financial standing behind it; only a man whose past experience will fit him to obtain large results, capable of making ten thousand or over a year in commission. Address "MERIT," Box 129 Times Annex, 43d St.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER.—Excellent opportunity for able young graduate mechanical engineer on small mechanism and electrical devices; one or two years' practical experience desirable; state full details of experience and training. F. M., box 250 Times.

PRINTER.—All-around printer wanted; one able to compose in Hebrew and English, feed and make ready, cut paper, and figure; good opportunity for right party. Public Service Printing Shop, 8 Throop Av., Brooklyn.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wanted, experienced, approximately 30 years of age; competent to take charge of audits and system work; by established practicing public accountant in the Middle West; may lead right man to future interest in practice. Call Saturday afternoon after 3 P. M. Room 1351, 200 Fifth Av.

RATE CLERK.—Competent, capable of handling freight business for branch factory located New York Harbor on Jersey shore; salary to start $75 per month; give full particulars. Y 269 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Three more high-class salesmen wanted immediately; salary or commission, or both; a concern of $31,000,000 assets, supervised by Governments of 41 States; the sensation of the business world; everything absolutely guaranteed. Apply to Mr. Wadsworth, Suite 1,180, 111 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT or factory manager wanted, in an established manufacturing plant, who has specialized in factory equipment to take charge of sheet metal work, metal lockers and metal shelving; familiar with modern methods of production, piece work, organization, cost accounting, successful organizer, and for fair dealing with men to secure maximum and high class work at low cost. Y 252 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—American Lithographic Company has an opening for a capable salesman; one who has had experience in the sale of printing or advertising space; splendid opportunity awaits a top-notch, aggressive man with a good record; apply by letter only, giving full particulars; salary or commission. Sales Vice President, American Litho. Co., New York City.

SALESMAN who has had thorough experience in and around New York for a specialty produced by a firm which has received one grand prize and eighteen gold medals or diplomas at international expositions; must be over 40 years of age, tactful, energetic, and persevering; liberal commission assures a good compensation. L 62 Times.

SALESMAN.—Leather goods; a splendid opening for man covering New England and New York State, to secure well-known line of ladies' belts and bags; only men with established following and successful records will be considered; salary and commission. P 13 Times.

SALESMEN wanted in motor truck line, Manhattan and Bronx, on commission basis; experience in line desirable, but not absolutely necessary. Write, stating previous occupation, references, &c. L 65 Times.

SALESMAN wanted; acquainted in New Jersey and Pennsylvania territory with wholesale, retail hardware and harness trade; state experience, reference, and salary desired. R 5 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—A HIGH-GRADE SECURITY SALESMAN FOR NEW YORK AND VICINITY; EXCEPTIONAL PROPOSITION; STRAIGHT COMMISSION. L 33 TIMES.

SALESMAN.—Housekeeping, dry goods, wholesale; city and road; salary and commission; state past employments; age, about 30. A 333 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, experienced; contractors' equipment; commission basis. P 12 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and Assistant Secretary.—Thoroughly capable stenographer and assistant secretary for busy executive; one who can take rapid dictation and transcribe accurately; experience required; one with systematic habits; able to keep files in order and wishes to succeed; state age, schooling; previous experience thoroughly expected; give references. R. A. B., P. O. Box 277, New York City.

TRANSLATOR, (male,) wanted, having knowledge of French, Spanish, and English; must be of neat appearance, not over 30 years old, and an American citizen; good education and thorough knowledge of commercial English necessary; state experience and salary desired. Address Box A 326 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—An intelligent and well-appearing young man in a large advertising agency; there is a splendid opportunity to learn the business as well as to advance for the right young man who possesses ability and ambition. Address Advertising, Box R 6 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN for general clerical work accounting department of manufacturing concern in Long Island City; state age, education, experience, salary expected. Clerical, Times Agency, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

YOUNG MAN, over 18, in law office; state experience, salary expected. A 321 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.
Fifty cents an agate line.

THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
WE HAVE THE BEST CLIENTS; THEREFORE WE HAVE THE BEST APPLICANTS. BECAUSE WE HAVE THE BEST APPLICANTS, THEREFORE WE HAVE THE BEST CLIENTS.

WE HAVE A WAITING LIST
FOR BOYS
with latent ability out of which executives are made; openings for good stenographers. Credential Agency, 253 Broadway.

ADVERTISING CLERK.—Must be typist; $25 week; mechanical, electrical engineers and draftsmen; $100 month upward; office boys; register free. F. X. Goggin Agency, 200 Broadway.

Instruction.
Thirty-five cents an agate line.

MEN, EARN WHILE LEARNING Mechanical Dentistry, the least crowded, fastest growing profession; after graduating earn $25 to $75 a week STEADILY; learn QUICKLY in this most systematic School of Mechanical Dentistry; FIRST licensed by the Regents. You need no Regents' counts nor any book study; you attend at your convenience, between 9 A. M. and 10 P. M., and are taught individually, in the most concise, practical and THOROUGH way. Free trial; easy payments. For particulars write for Booklet "B."
The Dentists' Laboratories, 25 W. 45th St.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course of individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

MUSIC AND SINGING taught FREE to men and women who love music, every Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Free pass at Educational Department, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

MEN Wanted at once to train for guaranteed out-of-door positions as Tree Surgeons. Day or Evening instruction. Call or write West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR; pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents an agate line.

NEWS PHOTOGRAPHS WANTED.

We wish to secure a reliable correspondent in every large city in the United States to furnish us with new, exclusive feature photographs of prominent people, interesting events and strong human-interest subjects; good prices for first-class material. Write Universal Press Syndicate, 38 West 42d St., New York City.

INTERBOROUGH TOLD TO SHOW BONUSES

Service Board Cannot Tell Whether or Not City Is Charged with Gifts.

DEMANDS FULLER DETAILS

Ledger Figures Sent to Commission Do Not Reveal Final Disposition of Items as Ordered.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company was notified yesterday by the Public Service Commission that it must furnish it with much fuller details of the items charged by it to its Account 332, "other suspense," and especially with information as to the accounts to which each of these items has been actually carried. The importance of this lies in the fact that in this particular account have been entered the bonus of $150,000 voted to Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Interborough, and the $50,000 given to Robert Reid Rogers, counsel of the company, on account of services rendered in the negotiation of the dual subway contracts.

From this suspense account these items would have to be transferred ultimately to some permanent account of the Interborough, and on the way in which that has been done depends the accuracy of the charge that the city has been compelled to pay half these bonuses, on account of their having been charged up to the cost of subway construction. On the other hand, if the company shows that these items were transferred to some other account, it will appear that it is the company which has been responsible for them and that the city is not concerned in the matter.

The commission called on March 8 for a full statement concerning the suspense account. In compliance with that order the company sent to the commission a book representing photographically the pages of its ledgers, on which this suspense account was entered. Among the items appear the payment of $50,000 to Mr. Rogers and the two payments of $125,000 and $25,000 to Mr. Shonts, and it was also shown that the amount of the suspense account was $2,483,885.94. Of this sum it was represented that $1,906,663.07 had been transferred to other accounts, which left a balance of $577,222.87 unaccounted for.

Beyond this the experts of the Public Service Commission have been unable to go. They have been unable to discover what became of the items charged off, and especially how the Interborough dealt with the bonuses—whether they were included in the $1,906,663 which had been finally disposed of or are still carried in the $577,222 which rests temporarily in the suspense account.

Commissioner Hervey, who is the expert accountant of the new commission, called attention yesterday to this state of affairs, and the commission consequently directed J. B. Walker, the Secretary, to inform the Interborough that it did not consider that its order of March 8 had been obeyed properly. So the company must furnish the commission by next Thursday with information as to "the final disposition of each separate item listed in the statement, as charged or credited to the Account 332, 'other suspense,' to the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1915."

This, it is expected, will force the Interborough to show whether it considered that its bonuses were charged against the subway construction cost or came entirely out of its own pocket.

DEFENDS W. J. GAYNOR'S NAME

Memorial Association Statement—Moss Criticises R. A. C. Smith.

Mrs. William J. Gaynor, widow of the late Mayor Gaynor, sent a reply yesterday to Dock Commissioner R. A. C. Smith, who deplored as "unjust and unfair" the use of the late Mayor's name before the Thompson Legislative Committee.

The Executive Committee of the Mayor Gaynor Memorial Association held a meeting at its headquarters, 100 Broadway, and, after ratifying the selection of Herbert Adams, the sculptor, to design and execute a suitable memorial of the late Mayor, it issued this statement:

> The Mayor Gaynor Memorial Association feels convinced that the late Mayor Gaynor needs no defense before the people of New York, among whom he lived and in whose service he practically gave his life.
>
> But this association desires solemnly and publicly to record its deep resentment and disapproval of the methods of public inquiry, which, by permitting as testimony the repetition of anonymous gossip and scandal, tends to discredit the memory of a man deserving only the honor and gratitude of our city and State.
>
> Such attacks by innuendo are sufficiently reprehensible where the individual concerned is alive and able to face his traducers. The offense cannot be too strongly condemned by all fair-minded men and women where the victim is dead.

Members of the Executive Committee of the association are Ardolph L. Kline, Archibald R. Watson, R. Ross Appleton, Frank Tucker, Charles Steckler, Robert Adamson, T. O. McGill, James Speyer, and R. A. C. Smith.

In her letter to Commissioner Smith Mrs. Gaynor said:

> My husband not only impoverished his estate, but he gave his life for the people of New York; they are just and fair, and I cannot but feel that he will live long in their hearts and minds, as an upright man, who was unafraid.

Frank Moss, counsel to the Thompson Committee, said yesterday:

"I am in sympathy with every one who feels sorrow and regret at the naming of Mayor Gaynor and other individuals in the proceedings before the Thompson Committee. It is curious that those who come forward with criticism of the committee are those who ought not to do so. Dock Commissiner Smith is a good example. I think he was a Director in the Interborough-Metropolitan and was associated with Thomas F. Ryan in a tobacco company, is a Director in the United Fruit Company, and I think, although I am not sure, was interested in some business with Charles H. Hyde, former City Chamberlain."

When told of this statement, Commissioner Smith said he had been a Director in the Inter.-Met. and in a tobacco company, but was not officially connected with the United Fruit Company. He denied that he had ever been in business with Mr. Hyde.

The Thompson Committee will meet at 11 o'clock this morning, but no program for the day has been made up.

PERFECT HUMAN A NUISANCE

Justice Goff Tells Husband He Should Forbear with Wife.

Supreme Court Justice Goff failed yesterday in an attempt to reconcile Harry C. Simons and his wife, Sallie, who sued for a separation. Simons is a traveling salesman. For a time they lived happily together, and in memory of this golden period Mrs. Simons was willing to withdraw her action and resume marital relations with him, but Simons refused. Asked what he objected to especially in his wife, he replied that she was far from perfect, that she was tyrannical, quick-tempered, and displayed a repugnance to receiving socially his business associates. Justice Goff gave Mrs. Simons a separation. He told Simons:

"You are not perfect yourself. No human being is perfect. A perfect human being would be an intolerable nuisance. You should learn to bear and forbear."

Simons must pay his wife $7 a week alimony.

"When Broke" call on "Uncle Ben"
BENJAMIN FOX
Reliable Pawnbroker,
72 8th Ave., near 14th St.
LIBERAL LOANS ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, FURS, Etc.
ESTABLISHED 1876.
Bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Etc.
This ad. will save you 5%.

TAGGART TO QUIT SENATE.

Will Not Be a Candidate to Fill Out Unexpired Term.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Thomas Taggart, recently appointed United States Senator ad interim from Indiana to succeed the late Senator Shively, today issued an announcement saying he would not be a candidate for the Senatorial nomination to succeed himself. A senator to fill out Senator Shively's unexpired term, which ends in 1921, will be chosen at the election next November.

Senator Taggart issued a statement saying his decision not to be a candidate was reached after carefully considering his own personal affairs.

"Were I ambitious to succeed myself," he added, "I would be a candidate, for I feel sure that with the splendid administration of State affairs and the progressive administration of national affairs under our great President, Indiana will elect its entire Democratic State ticket and return its electoral vote for Wilson and Marshall."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 30.—The announcement by Senator Taggart that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself created considerable surprise when received here late today. His refusal will mean that there will be a number of candidates for the nomination which will be made by the Democratic State Convention to be held here April 26 and 27.

Governor Ralston probably will be one of the strongest candidates. His friends have been urging him, ever since the death of Senator Shively, to become a candidate. Benjamin F. Bosse, Mayor of Evansville, announced some time ago that he would seek the nomination if Senator Taggart did not desire renomination.

FIELDER HEADS BIG FOUR.

Grosscup, Hughes, and Scully Also Want to be Convention Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 30.—Governor Fielder, State Treasurer Edward E. Grosscup, United States Senator William Hughes, and Congressman Thomas J. Scully today filed with the Secretary of State petitions for delegates at large from this State to the Democratic National Convention to be held in St. Louis in June. They all designated that they favored President Woodrow Wilson as their choice, and they are commonly referred to as the "Big Four."

Attorney General John W. Westcott also filed a petition and designated Wilson as his choice.

Other Democratic petitions filed for delegates and alternates were Senator George F. Martens of New Germantown, Hunterdon County, delegate; Robert A. Messler of Trenton, delegate; Robert D. Foote of Morristown, alternate delegate at large; Johnstone Cornish, Washington, alternate delegate at large; Richard Stockton of Trenton, alternate delegate at large; Nelson T. Jones of Franklinville, alternate; John A. Wildrick of Blairstown, delegate; William A. Logue of Bridgeton, alternate delegate at large.

GENESEE RISING RAPIDLY.

Reaches Unprecedented Height and Causes Damage in Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 30.—The Genesee River, entering Lake Ontario at Rochester Harbor, reached an unprecedented height tonight. It was still rising at 11 o'clock. The damage in the city is not so great as that in 1913 because of flood-prevention measures put into effect.

The Erie Railroad has entirely abandoned service between this city and Avon. Trains on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh are running on New York Central tracks to Batavia and connecting with Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh tracks at Leroy. Pennsylvania branch trains are running over the Lehigh to Rochester Junction.

An ice jam has formed in the Genesee River at Ballantyne Bridge, six miles south of the city, which threatens to carry away the bridge and cause greater damage to the city. Basements of buildings on Main Street Bridge over the river have been carried away and the water stands a foot deep on the main floors of some of the buildings. Several gas mains in the centre of the city are flooded and telephone communication is broken in places by the washing away of wire conduits.

APPEAL FOR AID IN FRANCE.

Allied Relief Committee Launches Campaign for Verdun Victims.

What perhaps will be the most far-reaching appeal for funds for war relief work is now being made by the National Allied Relief Committee in co-operation with the War Relief Clearing House for France and Her Allies.

This is an appeal on behalf of France and is being sent out over the signatures of Joseph H. Choate, August Belmont, A. Barton Hepburn, Edwin G. Merrill, and Henry L. Higginson.

The entire United States is to be covered in this appeal and it is intended to reach millions of persons who are in sympathy with France. In this appeal it is stated that the American Relief Clearing House in Paris calls particular attention to the need in France for assistance in caring for the wounded soldiers as a result of the Verdun drive. Among the most urgent needs are surgeons' gowns, adhesive plaster, absorbent cotton, gauze, anaesthetics, cotton, rubber sheeting, socks, rubber gloves, and all other hospital supplies.

Although the appeal goes out in the name of those suffering from wounds received around Verdun, it is anticipated that these contributions will be utilized for relief work further into the Spring and on a vastly larger scale. All donations of supplies should be sent to the War Relief Clearing House, 133 Charlton Street, New York. Checks or other contributions should be sent to the National Allied Relief Committee, 200 Fifth Avenue, New York.

PAMPHLET NOT HIS, SAYS DR. D. C. POTTER

Missing Charities Inquiry Witness Attacks Commissioner Kingsbury.

HIS MOTHER GOOSE VERSE

Commissioner Strong Does Not Believe Institutions "Scrambled" to Get Children.

Dr. Daniel C. Potter, who was charged by Charities Commissioner John A. Kingsbury with being the author of four pamphlets bearing the name of the Rev. Father William B. Farrell in which the Strong charity inquiry was attacked, sent a statement to THE TIMES yesterday in which he declared that Commissioner Charles H. Strong "is only Mr. Kingsbury's deputy or clerk." Dr. Potter was still eagerly sought yesterday as a witness at the inquiry, but he was not found.

Dr. Potter replied at length to charges made by Commissioner Kingsbury. While not directly denying that he wrote the pamphlets, he said that he did not know whether the assertion that he did was "an insult to the father or a compliment to me." The statement concludes with this bit of verse, "offered as a serious addition to the immortal Mother Goose":

THE PAMPHLET.

"Who wrote the pamphlet?"
Sings Commissioner Strong
In a dolorous song;
"Who wrote the pamphlet?"

"Who wrote the pamphlet?"
"Not I," said Hebberd;
"Not from my cupboard;
Folks wrote the pamphlet."

"Who wrote the pamphlet?"
"Not I," said Potter;
"I'd make it hotter;
Spooks wrote the pamphlet."

"Who wrote the pamphlet?"
"I," said the priest,
"And it is a feast;
"I wrote the pamphlet."

Criticises Mr. Kingsbury.

"Mr. Kingsbury's outbreak at the woman's meeting," Dr. Potter's statement says, "where he made unnecessary and slanderous attacks, reminded some friends of the furious efforts of a damp pinwheel. He whizzed around in an erratic fashion, and every time he thought of me he blew up. His tirade has its only foundation in his distorted imagination. He ranted and raged like a spoiled child or a tin tyrant.

"His harsh and violent predictions of harm to me only measure his primitive conceptions of the purpose of the inquisition. While I am not yet summoned, Mr. Kingsbury has already pronounced and published the verdict. This, of course, is all proper in the Kingsbury mind, and permitted by Mr. Strong.

"There is no use of my pointing out the outrage of his lugging my name before that meeting. What gives this man the right to bellow out names of quiet people in public places? I have violated no law, and have not thrust myself upon the community."

Replying to charges that Dr. Potter, who was formerly a minister, lost his church, the statement says that he did not "lose" his church, but that "it was stolen, taken under legal forms." As to the assertion that "he got into the Controller's office and got out of it," Dr. Potter says that he resigned, and that former Controllers Grout and Metz would bear witness to his usefulness.

Promises Some Pamphlets.

"It is my intention now to write some pamphlets," says Dr. Potter, "since I have been pushed into this thing that Father Farrell so well calls 'a public scandal,' and those interested can compare my feeble efforts with the much abler work of the father."

William H. Hotchkiss, counsel for the City Department of Charities, introduced as evidence yesterday the records of telephone calls made by Robert W. Hebberd, Secretary of the State Board of Charities. They showed that Mr. Hebberd had called Dr. Potter's home fourteen times, Father Farrell's home five times, and Father J. J. Higgins's home five times between Feb. 1 and March 19.

William J. Doherty, Second Deputy Charities Commissioner, took the witness stand to testify of instances where institutions had "scrambled" for the city's children. He declared that among the institutions which had asked him to send them children were the German Odd Fellows' Home, Yonkers; Sacred Heart Orphan Asylum, Dobbs Ferry; St. Joseph's Home, East Eighty-ninth Street; Cherry Tree Home of the Salvation Army, Spring Valley; the Children's Home, Mineola; St. Michael's Home, Staten Island, and the Brooklyn Home for Destitute Children.

Commissioner Strong remarked at the close of the session that he was convinced that the so-called "scramble" to get children which were paid for by the city was not a "scramble" in its real sense.

The inquiry will be resumed this morning.

Barnard Fellowship Awarded.

Dean Gildersleeve of Barnard announced yesterday that the Faculty had awarded the Barnard Fellowship for Graduate Work to Miss Madeleine Dillay. Miss Ida P. Rolf was named as alternate. This prize amounts to $600 and is awarded each year to the member of the senior class gaining the most distinction in her chosen line of work. Miss Dillay has been at Barnard three years. She is French and is specializing in that language. Miss Rolf's specialty is chemistry. She has been through the regular four-year course.

BUTTON BREAKS UP FAMILY.

It Belonged in Fish's Collar, but It Rolled Under Chiffonier.

Mrs. Minnie Truesdale Fish has filed an affidavit with the Supreme Court charging her husband, Howard, with using dreadful language whenever he dropped his collar button and it rolled under the chiffonier. He wouldn't let her help him find it or say a thing to soothe his injured feelings, but would stamp and shake his fist and swear. This conduct, coupled with other frailties, induced Mrs. Fish to sue him for a separation, and Justice Finch awarded her $100 a month pending trial and $200 counsel fees.

Mrs. Fish said her husband was frequently violent in the mornings "until he had taken medicine containing cocaine which he used always before breakfast and many times during the day." She also said he was a Director of the Quality Film Company, with an income of from $200 to $300 a week.

Mr. Fish said he was only an employe of the company and that by profession he was an actor. He complained that his wife objected when he wanted to drink beer, and that she was especially violent against his pipe smoking. She even went so far, he said, as to break his pipe. One of his serious complaints against her was her insistence that he take up the study of Christian Science.

FIGHT FOR LYMAN'S ASSETS.

Lawyer Will Take Case to Federal Court in Trenton.

At the conclusion of the taking of testimony before Referee in Bankruptcy George W. W. Porter in Newark yesterday in connection with a box in the safe deposit vaults of the Essex County National Bank of Newark, said to have been rented by Dr. John Grant Lyman, Abner S. Werblin, an attorney of Manhattan, declared that he would immediately apply to Judge Haight of the Federal Court at Trenton for an order to have the contents of the box turned over to Lyman's receiver, John L. Lyttle.

It developed yesterday that the key found in Lyman's possession when he was arrested in Florida fits box No. 50 in the Newark bank. It was brought out in the testimony before the Referee that the box had been rented by a man who gave his name as George M. Brown and his address as the Rittenhouse, 1421 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia. The description was also said to tally with that of Lyman, and that there was a similarity in the handwriting on the bank's records with that of the alleged swindler's as compared with checks he has signed.

TEA DANCE TO AID VASSAR.

Freshmen Will Give an Entertainment at the Wolcott.

In order to add something to the Million-Dollar Endowment Fund, which is being raised for Vassar, the Vassar freshmen of New York and Brooklyn, who are now at home for their Spring vacation, will give a tea dance at the Hotel Wolcott tomorrow afternoon from 4 to 7. There will be general dancing, tea will be served, and in addition the young women will sell candy, flowers, and cigarettes.

The committee in charge of the tea includes the Misses Marjorie Page, Chairman; Dorothea A. Harnecker, Lucille Wolf, and Dorothy Stockham. There are between thirty and forty girls in New York who belong to the freshman class at Vassar. The dance will be under the patronage of Dr. Katharine B. Davis, class of '92; Mrs. Inez Milholland Boissevain, '09; Mrs. Cleveland A. Dunn of Scarsdale, Mrs. Edgar C. Leaycraft, '06; Mrs. Ernest G. Draper, '08; Mrs. John W. Faison, '08; Mrs. Parker V. Lawrence, '07; Mrs. Robinson Leech, '08; Mrs. Lawrence O. Harnecker, and Mrs. Alfred Page.

ONE ROOSTER TIES UP JURY.

Twelve Men Wrangle for 20 Hours Over Whether Fowl Was Stolen.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., March 30.—Twelve men were kept from their homes last night and the best part of today because they were unable to decide on the guilt or innocence of a man on trial for stealing a white rooster. The jury retired yesterday afternoon about 3 o'clock and when they had not agreed at a late hour last night Judge Salmon ordered the members looked up for the night. When court opened today the jury had still failed to agree. They wrangled all day and at 4 o'clock this afternoon came into court and announced they had agreed to a verdict of not guilty. They said that the jury stood all along eleven to one for acquittal and it took eleven men more than twenty hours to convince one man that he was wrong.

Michael Kane of Roxbury township was the man accused of the theft of the white rooster. The trial cost Morris County about $100 to say nothing of the inconvenience caused the jury by having to remain away from their homes over night.

CONTROL NORTH MANCHURIA

China Grants to Russians Right to Construct Railroad.

PEKING, March 30.—The Chinese Government has signed an agreement permitting Russia to construct a railroad in Manchuria. The railroad will give Russia control in Northern Manchuria, in compensation for the railway rights granted to Japan in Southern Manchuria. Japan has concurred in this arrangement.

The new line will run from Harbin, on the Siberian Railroad, in a northerly direction across Manchuria to Aigun, near the Russian frontier. A branch line will be built from Mergen southward to Tsitsikhar, near the Mongolian border, where it will form a junction with the Trans-Siberian Road. The new railroad will be 662 miles long. The route is part of that formerly negotiated for by Americans.

Russia will raise funds for construction of the road by floating a loan of £5,000,000.

FIGHT TO RESTRICT PARK NEIGHBORHOOD

Commissioner Ward Wants Sections in Washington Heights Protected.

WOULD KEEP OUT FACTORIES

Building Districts Commission Is Told Apartments Injure Residential Streets.

The Commission on Building Districts and Restrictions continued its public hearing on the tentative plan presented to the Board of Estimate yesterday by taking up the district in Manhattan north of 125th Street. Most of the time was devoted to the Washington Heights section and its retention as a restricted residential district.

Reginald Pelham Bolton and other members of the Washington Heights Association declared that the work of the commission was a most hopeful one for the city, and that the character of the restriction placed on the Heights district bespoke future prosperity, as it was a favorable section for first-class residences. Mr. Bolton asked that the section along Spuyten Duyvil Creek be restricted from manufacturing, and that no steps be taken that would prevent, in the near future, the junction of Inwood and Isham Parks. He said the section was a historic one and should be kept for park purposes.

A. H. Favour, representing the Inwood Land and Improvement Company, did not want the shore front of the district restricted. He said there was already a boat-building plant on the shore, and he thought the owners of the property should not be restricted in their efforts to get what value they could out of it. Park Commissioner Ward declared it would be a serious disadvantage to the city if the section was not restricted.

"This section is one of the most valuable park assets in the whole city," said the Park Commissioner. "Inwood Hill is being acquired at a great expense, and the Isham estate has just presented to the city land that is now being developed into a magnificent park which will prove a great benefit to the city. If you allow factories to be built between these two parks you will destroy one-half its value for park purposes. It is not good business and it is not good policy for the city. Some day the whole park system of the city will be connected, and if this section is not restricted you can easily see how the city will suffer."

Charles Isham, whose family presented ground to the city to be used as a park, asked the Park Commissioner if adjoining land owned by the Isham family should be kept undeveloped just because a part of the family's holding had been presented to the city.

"I would not say that," replied Commissioner Ward, "but it remains true from the city's view point that it should get the very best benefit from this splendid gift."

Mrs. Steven B. Ayres of 126 West Fordham Road protested against the unrestriction of the valley under Dyckman Street known as Dyckman valley. She said she did not protest against business concerns being placed there, but she did protest against the full unrestriction, as gas tanks might be erected and the association she represented had in mind the unsightly gas tank at Manhattan valley at the beginning of the Riverside Drive viaduct. Mrs. Ayres indorsed all Park Commissioner Ward had said in favor of resricting park districts.

The next hearing will be held on Tuesday, April 4, when all Central Brooklyn within the area bounded by Gowanus Bay, Buttermilk Channel, East River, Bedford Avenue, Eastern Parkway, Prospect Park West, and Fifteenth Street will be taken up.

"Some provision ought to be made," said J. Henry Deeves, a builder of 309 Broadway, yesterday, "for the permanent restriction of certain blocks now devoted to private one-family houses to residences of that character." Mr. Deeves told the commission at its hearing on Wednesday that he thought too much latitude was being given to apartment houses which are technically classed as residences.

"There has been a steadily growing demand for the single family private residence within the last three or four years," said Mr. Deeves, "and there are many choice blocks on the west side and on the east side, too, which ought to be restricted to such buildings. The craze for apartment houses, I believe, is overestimated.

"The Seventy-second Street block, between Columbus Avenue and Central Park West, was virtually destroyed as a select private home street by the twelve-story apartment hotel just completed there."

To Pay Runkle's $230,000 Bequests

ORANGE, N. J., March 30.—Regardless of the outcome of litigation over the will of William H. Runkle of this place, which has now reached the Court of Errors and Appeals on two issues, the institutions and societies to which bequests aggregating $230,000 were made by the testator will be paid in full, according to a statement made by Harry G. Runkle of Plainfield, a brother of the testator, heir at law and principal litigant in the will contest.

FINAL N.Y. CENTRAL HEARING

C. H. Venner's Attorney Charges Road Is a Monopoly.

Supreme Court Justice Morchauser, sitting in the Bar Association Rooms, heard the final arguments yesterday in the suit brought by Clarence H. Venner, a broker, against the New York Central under the Sherman act to set aside the consolidation of the New York Central and Lake Shore Railroads. Venner based his suit on alleged routing instructions sent by Carl Howe, the traffic agent of the company, to the various lines, purporting to show the allotment and percentage of receipts to each road.

Elijah N. Zoline, of counsel for Mr. Venner, argued that it was immaterial whether there had been an actual restraint of trade. The mere fact that the New York Central had the power, even though they did not exercise it, was sufficient to constitute a violation of the statute.

Citing the Northern Securities case, Mr. Zoline asserted that the power to destroy competition and not the actual destruction, was the test to apply. Under no circumstances could a railroad purchase a controlling interest in another line running parallel to it and be immune from the Sherman act, he insisted. He maintained that there had been a virtual, though not formal, consolidation of the New York Central, Michigan Central, the Nickel Plate, and the Lake Shore lines.

At one place Mr. Zoline invoked the Mosaic law in support of his case, asserting that Moses was very severe in his punishment of those who violated the law, death being frequently the sentence. Whether he favored equal severity with the New York Central officials, Mr. Zoline did not say.

An adjournment was taken until 11 o'clock this morning, at which time Mr. Zoline will conclude his argument. Ex-Judge Walter E. Noyes will sum up for the defense. Both sides have submitted lengthy briefs.

WINE 'AD' FOR METHODISTS.

Conference-Program Directs Members to a Dinner That Is Not "Dry."

E. G. Wilson of the temperance organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church addressed the second day's session of the Newark Methodist Episcopal Conference in Newark yesterday. He praised the newspapers of the country which had taken the stand that no advertisements of alcoholic liquors should appear in their columns, and expressed the hope that the list of such papers would be increased greatly within another year.

One of the advertisements in the official Conference Program is of a local hotel which solicits the patronage of the members of the Conference, and says, "Best Dinner in the City, 50 Cents; with Wine, $1." Another page of the program advises the visitors to patronize "our advertisers."

The District Superintendents all reported favorable conditions, increased membership, and better financial situations in their churches than a year ago. They said the work of Evangelists Sunday and Anderson had helped greatly in arousing religious interest.

These ministers will retire from active work in the Conference when it closes, having served from twenty-five to thirty years: The Rev. Anderson J. Hayes of Madison, the Rev. Thomas Hall of Harrison, the Rev. Dr. A. B. Richardson of Paterson, the Rev. Stephen H. Jones of Elizabeth, the Rev. Wesley Martin of Westfield, the Rev. Ellis F. Fowler of Mount Hemon, and the Rev. William McCain of Newton.

HAD ICY SWIM FOR NAUGHT.

Detained German Stowaways Tried to Escape from Ellis Island.

Johann Roudin, 23, and Hans Winkler, 25 years old, two German stowaways who arrived on March 2 on the Holland America freighter Oosterdyk and were sent to Ellis Island for detention until the end of the war, attempted to escape early yesterday morning and were captured on the Jersey shore. They were in the deportation section on the third floor of the main building and shortly after midnight they escaped by going down a rope made from blankets which they had plaited together. There was a strong tide running in the Kill between Ellis Island and the Jersey shore, but being good swimmers the Germans plunged into the water and managed to reach the Jersey Central Railroad yards on the opposite shore.

As they emerged from the water, shivering with the cold, Roudin and Winkler were seen by two of the railroad company's detectives, who arrested them as suspicious persons. After their clothes had been dried and they had some hot coffee and rolls, the two stowaways were escorted back to Ellis Island. Under the ruling of the Department of Labor at Washington no alien can be deported to any of the belligerent countries where there is a danger of being torpedoed or striking a mine on the voyage back to Europe.

ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS STILL IN THE FIGHT

Association to Help Legislators Threatened Because of Amendment's Delay.

THANKS TO SENATOR BROWN

Junior League Gives Cash to Aid in Teaching Aviation for National Preparedness.

At a big get-together luncheon at the Hotel Plaza yesterday of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, the women guests pledged themselves to "counteract pestiferous nagging and hysteria of lobbying" at Albany and to stand by the legislators who have stood by them.

"The suffragists went to Albany with two arguments and one threat," said Miss Alice Hill Chittenden," President of the association.. "We cannot blame the legislators who have voted for them. Most men who go to Albany want more than one term, and they do not like to fight women. We do not make any threats, but we want to pledge ourselves to stand by the legislators, not with our own vote, but with the votes of our husbands, fathers, brothers, friends and others who represent us—750,000 votes to be reckoned with by the men who want to be re-elected."

There was a large attendance at the luncheon, women coming from all parts of the State, with one table from Watertown, the home of Senator Elon R. Brown, to whom the luncheon guests sent a telegram of thanks for the stand he has taken on the suffrage question in the Senate.

The Watertown women said that Senator Brown should have special protection against the big general army of suffragists because he is at the head of a family of suffragists. His wife and two married daughters, Mrs. Walter Brown and Mrs. John Johnston, as well as a sister, are all suffragists. The telegram sent to the Senator at Albany said that "500 women representing organizations of women in all sections of this State, indorsing the action of 748,332 voters of the State, send you their profoundly appreciative thanks for recognizing the following facts vital to the State." Three points were made in the telegram: That there was an overwhelming vote against suffrage at the last election, that the expression of opinion is of too recent a date to presuppose a change of opinion, and that there are other questions of grave importance demanding "unharassed attention of the lawmakers of the State."

Miss Hill in her address told of letters sent to legislators by the anti-suffragists.

"You have heard of the woman who married a man to get rid of him. I am confident that many of the Assemblymen voted to resubmit the suffrage question to get rid of the women."

A feature of the luncheon was the presentation by Miss Carolyn Van Cortlandt, President of the Junior Anti-Suffrage League, of $800 to Allan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, for the training of two aviators in the interest of national preparedness. Miss Van Cortlandt also presented Miss Chittenden with $300 and Mrs. Dodge with $250 for the State and national anti-suffrage work. The money is part of a sun raised by the Junior League at a recent dance at the Plaza.

Green River Rye
For those who prefer Rye Whiskey
E. La Montagne's Sons
15 South William St.
NEW YORK CITY
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS
HOLLAND SYSTEM, INC.
BOSTON, MASS.
Distributors of the Famous Fenway Products

Browning, King & Company

The Fashions in Suits for young men this Spring are trim and snappy, and our display of fabrics is very tasteful. A light-weight overcoat at $15, $18 or $20 will give you a lot of comfort just now. For the children Norfolk jackets with extra trousers, $6.50, $8.50, $10. Complete lines of novelty suits of wash and wool fabrics, and jaunty reefers for boys of 2½ to 8 years.

Manhattan Shirts and Stetson Hats.

Broadway at 32d St.
Cooper Square at 5th St.
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What Olive Oil Do You Use?
Chefs and Physicians of World-Wide Reputation Insist Upon
CHIRIS
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OLIVE OIL
Try it yourself. Then you will appreciate why they are so insistent.
Ask Your Grocer.
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The World's Business. The Annalist deals with economic questions. Open Security Market of unlisted bonds and stocks. Best financial weekly. Every Monday. 10c.—$4 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

MARLEY 2½ IN.
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ARROW COLLARS
of the smart cut away type
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¶ lubricate your insides ¶ take a drink of water every now and then during the day; have your office equipped with LILY CUPS
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Varsity Fifty Five
Spring Suits

Best looking; best liked style in America for young men and for men who like to look young.

More, too, than just good looks. The fabrics carry out the Varsity Fifty Five idea. Many are woven exclusively for these models—new stripes, checks, overplaids—rich mixtures, tweeds, cassimeres, homespuns, worsteds.

Many different kinds--you'll be sure to find YOURS

Prices begin at $18. $25 is a good price to pay—but whether you pay $18, $25, $35 or $50, you have our unqualified guarantee of style—material—workmanship.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, Below Chambers.
Broadway, Cor. 29th.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d
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Open Evenings

Special—
Satin Stripe
and Woven
Madras
Shirts
$1.35
Friday and Saturday Only

A wonderful assortment of smart new patterns—in fabric and workmanship that are in every way worthy of Wallach merchandise.

Supply yourself NOW with enough of these shirts—opportunities like this don't come every day.

Wallach Bros.
Broadway, below Chambers St.
Broadway, Cor. 29th St.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St.
246-248 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.
Hart Shaffner & Marx Clothes

The Careful Housewife's Food Standby

The housewife who appreciates the food importance of pure and wholesome bread and who desires to serve the members of her household with the most dependable kind, buys

WARD'S TIP-TOP BREAD

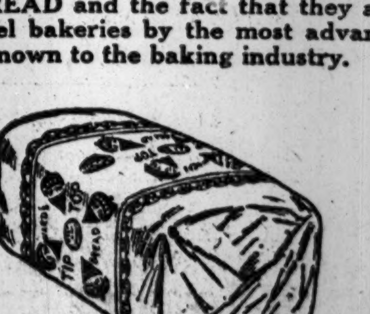
or she buys that other WARD kind which is also a favorite among discriminating people—DAINTY-MAID BREAD.

At the morning, noon and evening meals, they are a food standby which adult members of the family can relish and enjoy and which children may eat with real benefit to their growing bodies.

Either of these high grade WARD loaves, TIP-TOP or DAINTY-MAID, make delicious toast, crisp, palatable and most appetizing. For sandwiches they are especially fine because the firm, close-grained texture of every slice enables you to cut and butter to perfection.

Added to these superior eating qualities is the admitted cleanliness and recognized purity of TIP-TOP and DAINTY-MAID BREAD and the fact that they are made in the world's model bakeries by the most advanced and scientific methods known to the baking industry.

MADE
The Clean Way
The Pure Way
The Ward Way

Buy it from your grocer today.